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THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL (OR "REVIZÓR.") A RUSSIAN COMEDY: BY NIKOLAI V. GOGOL.

TRANSLATED FROM THE ORIGINAL, WITH INTRODUCTION AND NOTES, BY ARTHUR A. SYKES.

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INTRODUCTION.

"Don't blame the looking-glass when your own face is at fault." This Russian proverb was appropriately chosen by Gogol as a motto for his famous comedy. The Inspector-General is a faithful reflex of the seamy side of provincial life in Russia, and a typical set of droll but dubious characters live again in its pages. The play is indeed a mirror, and a not too flattering one, to the more shady section of Muscovite society. Apart, however, from the general tone of satire, which would be more keenly appreciated by its victims, there is in the Revizor so much rough-and-ready wit, and such a series of humorous situations, that the comedy appeals also to non-Russian readers. As to plot, there is scarcely any. The central incident of the piece is the arrival of a supposed "revizór" in a country town somewhere in the south of Russia. This functionary has no exact English analogue, but he may be defined as an inspector commissioned by the Government, with unlimited powers to inquire into the abuses of provincial administration. It is needless to say that such a petty autocrat would be about the last person desired as a visitor by the local chinovniks whom Gogol depicts. They are certainly a collection of black sheep, and the approach of this much-dreaded official does not add to their peace of mind. After years of undisturbed jobbery and plunder, they are rudely confronted with the prospect of administrative exile to Siberia. It appears that the Town-Governor has regularly blackmailed the merchants, who in their turn have recouped themselves out of Government contracts. The Judge is more distinguished as a Nimrod than as a Solomon; he has turned the court-house into a kennel, and done a roaring traffic in bribes. Artémi Philippovich, the Warden of the Hospital, has left the patients to be cured by "nature" and the ministrations of an inarticulate foreigner, who is innocent of any knowledge of Russian. Of the others, Luká Lukích, Director of Educational Establishments, to give him his full style and title, is, if possible, more incapable than his subordinates. The Postmaster Shpyókin's weak point is his taste for opening and reading other people's letters; while the Police-Officers are generally too drunk to be employed on duty. Such is the model community, for which the imaginary inspector's escapades have a tragi-comic result.

The comedy was first produced at St. Petersburg in April 1836, during the reign of the Tsar Nicholas. Russian literature at that date showed signs of a revival. Derzhávin, the court poet, and Karamzín, as a romancewriter, were now going out of fashion. It was felt that the mania for adaptation from the French had been rather overdone. Even as early as 1823 Griboyêdov had raised a protest. He satirised the inordinate and slavish Francophilism of the age in a powerful play, Gore of Umá (Wit comes to Grief). Krîlóv, the fabulist, also contributed to this reaction by producing some genuine Russian work, though on different lines. Sixty-eight years old in 1836, he was at the height of his popularity, and had not ceased issuing his immortal series of Fables.1 Another prominent littérateur was Zhukóvski, then aged fiftythree. He is best known to the outside world as the author of the national anthem, "Bozhe Tsaryá Khrani" (God save the Tsar). Of Gogol's more

His last fable, The Velmozha (Grandee), was published in 1843. It described a faineant magnate as being sent to Paradise on the ground that he would only have done mischief if he had concerned himself with the duties of government. This satire on the authorities was accordingly pigeon-holed by the censors. Krîlóv, however, found means of reading it to the Tsar Nicholas, who was greatly amused, and embraced him, with the words, "Write away, old man, write away!" He died, however, the following year.

immediate contemporaries, some half-dozen have achieved European fame. Pushkin, the poet, and Lérmontov, the novelist, were thirty-seven and twenty-two years old respectively when the *Revizor* first came out. They were both destined for the same fate—to be killed in duels by Frenchmen, the former in 1837, and Lérmontov four years later. Other well-known names are those of Turgéniev (1818-1883) and Dostoyévski (1821-1881), the famous pair of novelists. More celebrated than all is, perhaps, Count Lyóf Tolstóy (born in 1828), but he belongs rather to a subsequent generation. Gogol's own age at the date of the *Inspector-General* was twenty-seven, as he was born in the same year as Tennyson and Gladstone.

Nikolái Vasílyevich Gógol ¹-Yanovski came into the world at Sorochíntsí, his father's estate, near Poltava, the scene of the famous battle, exactly a century before, between Charles XII. of Sweden and Peter the Great. The date of his birth is variously given as March the 21st, or 31st, 1809. The poetic and historical surroundings of his birthplace in the Ukraine must have largely influenced his childhood and determined the bent of his future career He

¹ The word gogol is the Russian name for the "golden-eye," a kind of wild duck (fuligula clangula), called in German die Schelle Ente, from the bell-like sound of its flight.

was educated at the "Gymnasium," or High School of Nyézhin, a town of about 40,000 inhabitants in the Chernígov Government, near the sacred city of Kiev. Here he was a somewhat erratic and irregular pupil, but he distinguished himself by starting a manuscript magazine called the Star, to which he was the chief contributor. He also composed a tragedy, The Brigands. After leaving the academy of Nyézhin he proceeded, in 1829, to St. Petersburg full of high hopes, but with slender funds. His literary stock-intrade consisted of one or two fugitive pieces, such as "Italy: a poem," and an idyl, "Hans Kuchel Garten," which he published under the pseudonym of V. Alof. These productions were so unmercifully ridiculed by the critics, that he hired a room in an inn and burnt all the copies obtainable. Discouraged by this failure, he thought of trying the stage, but found that his voice was too weak. Supporting himself in the meanwhile with a desultory clerkship, he scored his first success in 1830 with some delineations of Little Russian peasant life, entitled "Evenings at a Farm near Díkanka," by Rúdy Pankó. Shortly after this he was appointed Professor of History at the University of St. Petersburg. His first few lectures were brilliant, but he soon wearied of the work, and finally threw it up in 1835. During this period his pen was by no means idle. He wrote

a number of stories and sketches, chiefly descriptive of Malo-Russian life, such as "The Quarrel of the two Iváns" and "Old-fashioned Landowners." His success was assured by the production of a romance called Taras Bulba, relating the career of a Zaporozhian1 Cossack chieftain. He broke fresh ground in 1836 with the Revizor. This uncompromising satire on Russian bureaucracy procured him a host of enemies, who took care to retaliate upon him. The generosity of the Emperor Nicholas, however, provided him with the means of escaping from their attacks, and enabled him to dispel his melancholy tendencies by an extended tour on the Continent. During his stay in Italy he wrote the first part of his most celebrated work, Myórivuiya Dúshi (Dead Souls). This singular title was applied to serfs who had died between the "revisions" or censuses, held at irregular intervals before the Emancipation of 1861. The book describes the adventures of the speculator

¹ Literally, beyond the porbgi, the granite ledges or rapids of the Dniépr. The Zaporbahtst were so called to distinguish them from the Cossacks of the Don, and of the Yaïk, or Ural. They formed originally a military republic, with their Syêch (head-quarters), on an island at the confluence of the Dniépr and the Samara, below Yekaterinoslav. Disbanded in 1777, they emigrated to Turkey and the Caucasus. Gogol's father at one time held the honorary post of Military Secretary to the Zaporozhian Cossacks.

Chichikov, who travels about Russia, engaged in a traffic in dead serfs in order to pawn them to the State. *Dead Souls* appeared in 1842, and soon achieved a marked popularity. By ridiculing the proprietors and depicting the wretchedness of the *muzhiks*, Gogol may be said to have helped in preparing Russia for the great Liberation which was accomplished twenty years after.

In his later years Gogol became a confirmed hypochondriac. He entertained mystical views on religious and social subjects, and abjured his former productions. A fit of depression impelled him to burn the manuscript of the second part of Dead Souls. As a result, the book only exists in an incomplete form, with considerable gaps filled up from a rough draft found after his death. In 1846 Gogol went on a pilgrimage to the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem, the Mecca of the Orthodox. Eventually he returned to Moscow, and lived on the hospitality of his friends. He passed from house to house, with a bag full of newspaper extracts and criticisms in which his works were unfavourably reviewed. Outliving his literary productiveness by some years, he died at the early age of forty-three on March 3rd, 1852.

Those who personally knew Gogol in the forties describe him as an awkward and badly-dressed little

man, with a sidelong gait, extremely shy and uncommunicative, except in the society of children and his intimate friends. A large nose and a huge lock of hair falling over his right eyebrow gave him a somewhat eccentric appearance. It is not recorded that he was ever in love, and he died unmarried.

The Inspector-General, like Dead Souls, is now firmly established as a Russian classic. An enthusiastic critic, Dudîshkin, has gone so far as to lay down his opinion that "Russia possesses only one comedy-The Revizor-which quite fulfils the requirements of dramatic art." Representations of the play are given from time to time, especially at the Alexándrovski Theatre at St. Petersburg. Jubilee celebrations were held in 1886 in the two capitals. Matters were different, however, fifty years earlier. Difficulties were thrown in the way of its original production on the stage, as the chinovniks of the day considered it not sufficiently "well-intentioned" in tone. They would have succeeded in suppressing such an outspoken satire had not the Tsar Nicholas, as in the case of Krilóv, personally applauded the comedy, laughing heartily over the Town-Governor's embarrassments.

There have been several editions of Gogol's works, including a complete collection published at Moscow in 1856-57. Some of his novels have been translated, but I have not seen an English rendering of the

Revizór. I do not think any translation has as yet been published in England or America. Sosnitski's edition, dated 1886, which introduces some slight changes in the text and punctuation, is followed in the present version. The original manuscript is in the possession of Professor Tikhonrávof, of Moscow University.

Gogol has embodied some criticisms on his play, and views on comedy in general, in his Teatrálni Razyêzd, or Departure from the Theatre. In this piece the author, after being concealed in the foyer, soliloquises on the different and not always complimentary opinions passed on his play by the audience at the close of the performance. "I overheard more than I expected," he says. "So they complain that there is not a single honest character in the piece. Well, at any rate, honest ridicule is present throughout." The state of his feelings may also be gathered from some extracts which I translate freely from a letter of his to Pushkin, written shortly after the first representation—

"... The Revizór has been played, but I am perplexed and distressed about it... My creation seemed strange and foreign to me. The principal part was a failure, as I expected. Dürr (the actor) had not the faintest conception of Khlestakóv's personality. He gave us a farcical scapegrace borrowed from the Paris theatres—

he was the hackneyed liar who has appeared on our stage in exactly the same costume for the last two centuries. Cannot the character of Khlestakóv be divined from his part? Have I in my self-conceit so lamentably failed to give indications for the actor's guidance? Yet I thought it was clear enough. Khlestakóv is not an intentional impostor, or a liar by profession; he forgets that he is telling falsehoods, and almost believes what he is saying. His spirits rise, as he finds he is a successhe becomes expansive, poetic, inspired. How much of that, pray, was expressed? Why, not a bit of recognisable individuality did poor Khlestakóv exhibit. . . . As a matter of fact, he is one of a set of not very distinguished young people, who sometimes behave well and talk sensibly. It is only in exceptional circumstances that his mean and insignificant nature is revealed. . . . In a word, he is a combination of many different Russian types. We all are, or have been, Khlestakóvs-only we don't care to admit it. We prefer to laugh at the failing in other people. The smart cavalry officer, the man of state, even the literary sinner, have all, for once in their lives at least, played the part. . . .

"On the opening night I felt uncomfortable from the very first as I sat in the theatre. Anxiety for the approval of the audience did not trouble me. There was only one critic in the house—myself—that I feared. I heard clamorous objections within me which drowned all else. However, the public, as a whole, was satisfied. Half of the audience praised the play, the other half condemned it, but not on artistic grounds. What they said I will

tell you on our next meeting. Their criticisms were partly instructive and partly absurd. . . .

"When played, I noticed that the beginning of the fourth act was tame. It seemed that the action dragged, after developing with sufficient rapidity. So, on my return home, I at once reconstructed this act. As it now stands, I think it has gained in force—or at any rate, in truth to nature.

"One word more, about the last scene. It was a hopeless failure. The curtain hung for an awful minute, and the play did not seem properly ended. It was not my fault. The final scene will never be a success until it is rendered simply as a tableau vivant. . . . But I was told that to do so would be to limit the actors' powers, that a balletmaster would be wanted, that their dignity would suffer, etc., etc. What these etceteras were I gathered from their looks, which were more unpleasantly expressive than their language. All the same, I stick to my opinion, and repeat it a hundred times over. The restrictions of a tableau vivant do not bar the exercise of histrionic talent any more than banks impede a river, which, on the contrary, gains in rapidity and volume by flowing between them. . . . There is a great variety of ways in which to express speechless amazement. The alarm of the different characters varies with their degree of guilt and the elasticity of their consciences. Each should carry out his rôle to a consistent end. They can remain

¹ Gogol excised two scenes from Act IV., one a dialogue between Anna and Márya, the other between Khlestakóv and Rastákovski.

great actors, though they may have to submit to the directions of a ballet-master.

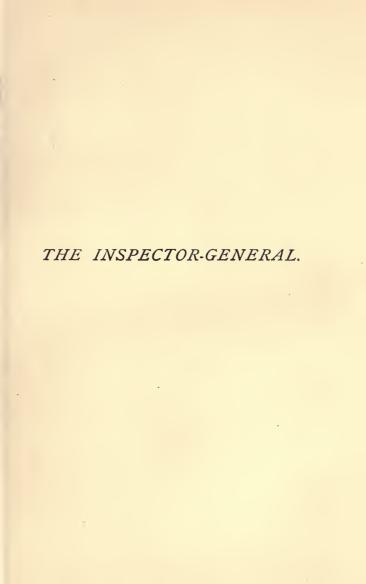
"But I have not strength enough to fuss and wrangle further. I am tired out in body and mind. I swear, no one knows or can believe the sufferings I have undergone. I am sick of my play, and long to hurry off—God knows where! Only a steamer-voyage and a change of scene can cure me. Heaven only knows how I thirst for them! For God's sake, come and see me soon. I will not start without bidding you good-bye. There are still many things to discuss which I cannot tell you in a dull and tiresome letter. . . .

"St. Petersburg, May 25th, 1836."

With regard to the translation of the play, it remains to add that the contracted forms of rapid conversational English are employed throughout, in accordance with stage usage. Ungrammatical and slang renderings are occasionally given, to correspond with the uneducated style of some of the characters. A free use of italics was also necessary, to indicate the proper emphasis, and to give the force of some of the untranslatable Russian particles. To avoid stiffness, the second person singular (tî) is replaced by the English you. Certain Russian phrases and terms are perhaps more effective than their English equivalents, and I have accordingly retained them, with due explanation. It is hoped that the present version, without being slavishly literal, has kept as

close to the original as the difference of the two spoken idioms will permit. The notes at the end are on points in connection with the play which seem to call for extended comment. I have occasionally referred to well-known authorities, such as Kovalevski, Reiff, and Leroy-Beaulieu, and wish especially to acknowledge the assistance and information afforded me by Mr. A. F. Litvinoff. In conclusion, the frontispiece is a line-drawing taken from two sources—the 1841 portrait by F. Moller, and a rather more flattering likeness published by Wesenberg & Co., St. Petersburg.





CHARACTERS.

ANTÓN ANTÓNOVICH, Governor of a Russian provincial town.
ANNA ANDRÉYEVNA, his wife.
MÁRYA ANTÓNOVNA, his daughter.
LUKÁ LUKÍCH, Director of Schools.

Ammos Fyóporovich, a Judge.

ARTÉMI PHILIPPOVICH, Charity Commissioner and Warden of the Hospital.

IVÁN KUZMÍCH, a Postmaster.

IVÁN ALEXÁNDROVICH¹ KHLESTAKÓV, a St. Pctersburg chinównik (official).

OSIP, his servant.

DOBCHÍNSKI,) independent BOBCHÍNSKI,) gentlemen. HÜBNER, a District Doctor.

LYÚLYUKOV,

RASTÁKOVSKI, ex-officials. KARÓBKIN,

UKHAYYÓRTOV, a Police Superintendent. (Chástni Pristav, or Police-Commissary.)

SVISTUNÓV, PÚGOVKIN, DERZHIMÓRDA,
POlice-Officers. (Kvartálniye, or Ward-Inspectors).

ABDÚLIN, a merchant. Lock-smith's Wife.

Sergeant's Wife.

MISHKA, servant of the Governor.

Waiter at the inn.
Gentlemen and ladies, guests, merchants, citizens, and petitioners.

1 The second of the three names which Russians possess is the 6tchestvo, or patronymic. It is formed by adding to the father's Christian name ovich or evich (sometimes contracted into ich) for men, and ovna or evna for women.

In order to simplify for English readers the somewhat formidable cast, the *surnames* of the first eight characters are omitted, as they would not be used in familiar intercourse. Khlestakóv's name is, however, retained in full. The surnames only of the rest, who are of lower social standing, are given. (Osip and Mishka are nicknames.) The full names of nearly all the characters occur either in the text or the notes.

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NOTES1 ON THE CHARACTERS AND COSTUMES.

THE GOVERNOR.—A man who has grown old in the State service—in his own opinion, a smart official. He wears an air of dignified respectability, but is by no means incorruptible. He speaks to the point, generally avoiding extremes, but sometimes launching into an argument. His features are harsh and stern, like those of a chinovnik who has worked his way up from the lowest rank. His coarse and ill-educated nature causes him to pass with rapidity from fear to joy, and from servility to arrogance. He is dressed in uniform with loops and facings, and wears Hessian boots with spurs.

Anna Andréveuna.—His wife, still tolerably young, and a provincial coquette, brought up on novels and albums and household trivialities. She is very inquisitive, and displays now and then a vain disposition. Henpecks and ridicules her husband to a certain extent on minor points, when she can get the best of him in argument. Changes her dress four times

in the course of the piece.

KHLESTAKÓV.—À young man, about twenty-three years old, mean and insignificant to look at. Not overburdened with common-sense, being, as they say, "without a tsar in his head." He would be designated as "very frivolous" in the Government offices. Speaks and acts without reflection, and lacks concentration. His style of address is abrupt, and his remarks are totally unexpected. (The actor should sustain this rôle with the greatest possible naiveté.) Dresses in the latest fashion.

OSIP,² his servant, resembles other middle-aged persons of his class. Talks seriously, looks downwards, and is fond of

¹ By Gógol.

² Colloquial form of Yósiph-"Joe."

arguing and lecturing his master. He scarcely varies the tone of his voice, addressing Khlestakóv bluntly and even rudely. He is the cleverer of the two, and sees through things quicker; is silent and uncommunicative, and a rogue. Wears a rather worn-out overcoat of a grey or blue colour.

BOBCHÍNSKI and DOBCHÍNSKI are short, fat, inquisitive, and remarkably like each other. They both wear short waist-coats, and speak rapidly, with an excessive amount of gesticulation. Dobchínski is the taller and steadier, Bobchínski the

more free-and-easy, of the pair.

LYÁPKIN-TYÁPKIN, the Judge.—Has read five or six books, and so is somewhat of a freethinker. He is very fond of philosophic speculation, carefully weighing each word. (The player should be careful to preserve a judicial and consequential style.) Speaks with a bass voice and a prolonged drawl, clearing his throat beforehand, like an old-fashioned clock, which buzzes before it strikes.

ZEMLYANÍKA, the Charity Commissioner, is very fat, slow, and awkward; nevertheless an intriguing rascal, most obliging and officious.

The POSTMASTER is an artless simpleton.

The other characters require no special explanation, as their prototypes can be met almost anywhere.

The company should pay especial attention to the final scene. The last word uttered must strike them like an electric shock, suddenly and simultaneously, and the whole group should fall into position at the same instant. The ladies must all ejaculate the cry of astonishment, as if it proceeded from a single throat. The neglect of these directions will ruin the whole effect.

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

FIRST ACT.

Scene—A room in the Governor's house.

Scene I.

(The GOVERNOR, the CHARITY COMMISSIONER, the DIRECTOR OF SCHOOLS, the JUDGE, the POLICE SUPERINTENDENT, the DOCTOR, and two Police Officers.)

GOVERNOR. I have called you together, gentlemen, to receive a very unpleasant piece of news: there's an Inspector-General coming.

JUDGE and CHARITY COMMISSIONER. What, a Revizor?

GOVERNOR. Yes, an Inspector from Petersburg, *incognito*. With secret instructions, too.

JUDGE. Well, I declare!

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. We've escaped hitherto, so now it's our turn!

LUKA LUKICH (the School Director). Good Lord! with secret instructions!

GOVERNOR. I had a sort of presentiment of it: all last night I dreamt about a pair of monstrous rats. Upon my word, I never saw the like of 'em-so black and enormous. They came and snuffed about-and vanished. . . . Here's a letter which I will read you from Andréi Ivánovich Chmîkov. You know him, Artémi Philippovich (to the CHARITY COMMISSIONER). This is what he says: "My dear friend, my comrade and benefactor . . . (He mutters over quickly the first few sentences.) . . . and to let you know"—Ah! that's it—"I hasten to let you know, amongst other things, that an official has been sent with instructions to inspect the whole province, and your district especially. (Lifts his finger significantly.) That he is coming I know from very reliable sources, but he pretends to be a private person. So, as you have your little faults, you know, like everybody else (you're a sensible man, and don't let your little perquisites slip through your fingers) . . ." (Stopping.) H'm, that's after a manner of speaking. . . . " I

advise you to take precautions, for he may come any hour—if he has not already done so, and is staying somewhere *incognito*. . . Yesterday . . ." Oh, then come family matters. "My cousin,¹ Anna Kiríllovna, paid us a visit, with her husband; Iván Kiríllovich has got very fat, and is always playing the fiddle . . ." etcetera, etcetera. Now, here's a pretty business!

JUDGE. Yes, extraordinary, simply extraordinary. There must be some reason for it.

LUKÁ. But why, Antón Antónovich,² why is it? Why should we have an Inspector?

GOVERNOR (sighing). Oh, it's fate, I suppose! (Sighs again.) Till now, thank goodness, they've pried into other towns; but now our time has come.

JUDGE. It's my opinion, Antón Antónovich, that it's a deep political move, and it means—let me see—that Russia . . . yes, that's it . . . Russia wants to make war, and the Government has surreptitiously sent an official to see if there's any disaffection anywhere.

¹ In the original it is sestrá (sister), for dvoyuródnaya sestrá (first cousin). The sister of the writer, who is Andréi Ivánovich, would, according to Russian custom, have the patronymic Ivánovna, not Kiríllovna.

² It is polite in Russian to address every one by his or her paternal, as well as Christian, name.

GOVERNOR. Ah, you've got it! you know a thing or two! The idea of treason in an inland town! As if it lay on the frontier! Why, from here you may gallop for three years before you reach a foreign country.

JUDGE. No, I'll tell you how it is—you don't understand—the Government looks very closely into matters; it *may* be far away, yet it observes everything—

GOVERNOR (cutting him short). It may or it may not—anyhow, gentlemen, I have warned you. I have made some arrangements on my own behalf, and I advise you to do the same. You especially, Artémi Philippovich! (to the CHARITY COMMISSIONER.) Without doubt, this chinovnik will want first of all to inspect your hospital; and so you had better see that everything is in order; that the night-caps are clean, and that the sick persons don't go about as they usually do—looking like blacksmiths.

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. Oh, that's all right. They shall have clean night-caps, if you like.

GOVERNOR. And you might write up over each bed, in Latin or some other lingo—that's your business, Christian Ivánovich (to the

DOCTOR)—the name of each complaint, when the patient got ill, the day of the week and month . . . and I don't like your invalids smoking such strong tobacco; it makes you choke when you come in. It would be better too if there weren't so many of them; otherwise it will be at once ascribed to bad supervision or unskilful doctoring.

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. Oh, Christian Ivánovich and I have settled all about the doctoring; the nearer we get to nature the better: we don't go in for costly medicines. A man is a simple affair—if he dies, he dies; if he gets well, why, then he gets well. And it wouldn't be easy for the sick people and Christian to understand one another; he doesn't know a word of Russian. (The DOCTOR grunts unintelligibly.)

GOVERNOR. Also I would recommend you, Ammos Fyódorovich—(to the JUDGE)—to turn your attention to the court-house buildings. There's the ante-chamber, where the petitioners usually wait; you've let the attendants breed geese there, and the goslings go poking their beaks amongst people's legs. Of course, rearing geese is a laudable object, and there's no reason why an usher should not do so; only, you see, the

County Court is not exactly the place for it. . . . I intended to mention it before, but it somehow quite escaped my memory.

JUDGE. Well, I'll tell them to take 'em all into the kitchen to-day. Will you come to dinner?

GOVERNOR (not noticing). Besides that, it doesn't do for the court chamber to get so full of rubbish of all sorts: why, there was a sporting whip lying among the papers on your very desk. I know you're fond of sport, but there is a proper time and place for everything-when the Inspector is gone you can put it back again. Then your assessor . . . he's certainly a learned man, but he reeks of spirits, as if he had just come out of a distillery; that also is undesirable. I meant to tell you of this some while ago, but something or other put it out of my head. There are ways of remedying it, if it is really, as he says, a , natural failing: you can recommend him to eat onions or garlic, or something of the sort. Christian Ivánovich can help him there with some of his nostrums. (The DOCTOR grunts as before.)

JUDGE. No, it's quite impossible to get rid of it; he says his nurse knocked him down when

he was a child, and ever since he has smelt of vodka.

GOVERNOR. Well, I just reminded you of it. As regards the local administration, and what Andréi Ivánovich is pleased to call one's "little faults" in his letter, I don't understand what he means. Why, of course, there isn't a man living who has not *some* peccadilloes to account for: Heaven made him so—let *freethinkers* say what they like.

JUDGE. What do you mean by peccadilloes, Antón Antónovich? There are peccadilloes and peccadilloes. I tell every one plainly that I take bribes, but what kind of bribes? Why, greyhound puppies. That's a totally different matter.

GOVERNOR. H'm, whether they're puppies or anything else, they're all bribes alike.

JUDGE. No, indeed, Antón Antónovich. But suppose, for example, one receives a *cloak* worth five hundred roubles, or your good lady receives a *shawl* . . .

¹ The par value of the "metallic" rouble of 100 kopéks is 3s. 2d. The paper or credit rouble, which has a forced currency, varies considerably according to the rate of exchange. It has been as low as 1s. 9d. in value.

GOVERNOR (testily). Yes; but what has that got to do with your being bribed with puppy greyhounds? Besides, you're an atheist; you never go to church; while I, at least, am a firm believer, and attend service every Sunday. Whereas you—oh, I know you; when I hear you talking about the Creation my hair simply stands on end.

JUDGE. What of that? I have reasoned it all out with my own unaided intellect.

GOVERNOR. Anyhow, too much knowledge is worse than none at all. . . . However, I only made a remark about the County Court, and I daresay nobody will ever look at it; there's an odour of sanctity about the place. But you, Luká Lukich, as Director of Educational Establishments, ought to have an eye on the teachers. They're very clever people, no doubt, and are blessed with a college education; but they have very funny habits—inseparable from their profession, I suppose. One of them, for instance, the fat-faced man-I forget his name-can't get along without screwing up his phiz like this-(imitates him)-when he's got into his chair; and then he sets to work clawing his neck-tie and scratching his chin. It doesn't

matter, of course, if he makes a face at a pupil—perhaps it's even necessary—I'm no judge of that; but you yourselves will admit, that if he grimaces at a visitor, it may leave a very bad impression. The honourable Inspector, or any one else, might take it as meant for himself—and then the deuce knows what might come of it.

LUKÁ. What can I do with him, I ask? I have told him of it time after time. Only the other day, when our head-master came into class, your friend made such a face at him as I had never seen before. I daresay it was with the best intentions, but people come complaining to me about radical notions being instilled into the juvenile mind.

GOVERNOR. And then you should look to the master of the history class. He has a learned head, that is evident, and has picked up any amount of knowledge; but he lectures with such ardour that he quite forgets himself. I once listened to him. As long as he was holding forth about the Assyrians and Babylonians, it was all right; but when he got on Alexander of Macedon, I can't describe his behaviour. Good heavens, I thought, there's a fire! He jumped

out of his chair, and smashed a stool on the ground with all his might! Alexander of Macedon was a hero, we all know, but that's no reason for breaking the furniture; besides, the State has to pay for the damages.

LUKA. Yes, he is fiery! I have spoken to him about it several times. He only says: "As you please, but in the cause of learning I will even sacrifice my life!"

GOVERNOR. Yes, it's a mysterious law of fate; your clever man is either a drunkard, or he makes such frightful grimaces that you have to carry out the saints.¹

LUKÁ. Ah, Heaven save us from being schoolmasters! You're afraid of everything; everybody meddles with you, and wants to show you that he's as learned as you are.

GOVERNOR. Oh, all that's nothing; it's this cursed incognito! All of a sudden he'll look in: "Ah, so you're here, my friends! And who's the judge here?" he'll say. "Lyápkin-Tyápkin."2" Well, bring Lyápkin-Tyápkin here, then!" "And who is the Charity Commissioner?"

¹ To avoid shocking them. An *ikhn* or picture of the patron saint is placed in the *krásni úgol* (beautiful, or sacred corner) of rooms or shops in Russia.

² His surname.

"Zemlyaníka." "Call Zemlyaníka, too!" There'll be a pretty kettle of fish!

SCENE II.

(Enter the POSTMASTER.)

POSTMASTER. Tell me, gentlemen, who's coming? What sort of chinovnik?

GOVERNOR. What, haven't you heard?

POSTMASTER. I heard something from Bobchinski; he was just now with me at the postoffice.

GOVERNOR. Well, what do you think about it? POSTMASTER. What do I think about it? Why, there'll be a war with the Turks.

JUDGE. Exactly; that's just what I thought! GOVERNOR. Well, you're both wide of the mark.²

POSTMASTER. It'll be with the Turks, I'm sure. It's all the Frenchman's doing.³

GOVERNOR. Pooh! War with the Turks, indeed! It's we who are going to get into

¹ His surname. ² Literally, you both hit the sky.

³ At the period of the play the Russians and French were bitter enemies.

trouble, not the Turks. That's quite certain. I've a letter to say so.

POSTMASTER. Oh, then we shan't go to war with the Turks.

GOVERNOR. Well, how do you feel, Iván Kuzmích? (To the POSTMASTER.)

POSTMASTER. How do *I* feel? How do *you*, Antón Antónovich?

GOVERNOR. I? Well, I'm no coward, but I am just a little uncomfortable. The shopkeepers and townspeople bother me. It seems I'm unpopular with them; but, the Lord knows, if I've blackmailed anybody, I've done it without a trace of ill-feeling. I even think—(button-holes him, and takes him aside)—I even think there will be some sort of complaint drawn up against me. . . . Why should we have a revizor at all? . . . Look here, Iván Kuzmích, don't you think you could just slightly open every letter which comes in and goes out of your office, and read it (for the public benefit, you know), to see if it contains any kind of information against me, or only ordinary correspondence? If it is all right, you can seal it up again; or simply deliver the letter opened.

POSTMASTER. Oh, I know that game. . . .

Don't teach me *that!* I do it from pure curiosity, not as a precaution; I'm death on knowing what's going on in the world. And they're very interesting to read, I can tell you! Now and then you come across a love-letter, with bits of beautiful language, and so edifying . . . much better than the *Moscow News!*

GOVERNOR. Tell me, then, have you read anything about any chinovnik from Petersburg?

POSTMASTER. No, nothing about any one from Petersburg, but plenty about the Kostromá and Sarátov¹ people. It's a pity you don't read the letters. There's some very fine passages in them. For instance, not long ago a lieutenant writes to a friend, describing a ball in first-rate style—splendid! "Dear friend," he says, "I live in Elysium; heaps of girls, music playing, flags flying,"... quite a glowing description, quite! I've kept it by me, on purpose. Would you like to read it?

GOVERNOR. Thanks; there's no time now. But oblige me, Iván Kuzmích—if ever you chance upon a complaint or a denouncement,

¹ Kostromá is a town and "government" in Great Russia, N.E. of Moscow. Sarátov is in S.E. Russia. Both towns are on the Volga.

keep it back, without the slightest compunction.

POSTMASTER. I will, with the greatest pleasure.

JUDGE (who has overheard a little). You had better mind; you'll get into trouble over that some time or other.

POSTMASTER (innocently). Eh? The saints¹ forbid!

GOVERNOR. It was nothing—nothing. It would be different if it concerned you or the public—but it was a private affair, I assure you!

JUDGE. H'm, some mischief was brewing, I know!... But I was going to say, Antón Antónovich, that I had got a puppy to make you a present of—own sister to the dog you know about. I daresay you've heard that Chéptovich and Varkhovínski have gone to law with one another; so now I live in clover—I hunt hares first on one's estate, and then on the other's.

GOVERNOR. I don't care about your hares now, my good friend; I've got that cursed *incognito* on the brain! I expect the door to be opened, and all of a sudden. . . .

¹ Bátyushki, little fathers.

SCENE III.

(Enter Bobchinski and Dobchinski, out of breath.)

BOBCHÍNSKI. What an extraordinary occurrence!

DOBCHÍNSKI. An unexpected piece of news! ALL. What is it—what is it?

DOBCHÍNSKI. Something quite unforeseen; we go into the inn——

BOBCHÍNSKI (interrupting). Yes, Pyótr¹ Ivánovich and I go into the inn——

DOBCHÍNSKI (takes him up). All right, Peter Ivánovich, let me tell it!

BOBCHÍNSKI. No, no, allow me—allow me. . . . You haven't got the knack——

DOBCHÍNSKI. Oh, but you'll get mixed up and forget it all.

BOBCHÍNSKI. Oh, no, I shan't—good heavens, no! There, don't interrupt me—do let me tell the news—don't interrupt! Pray oblige me, gentlemen, and tell Dobchínski not to interrupt.

GOVERNOR. Well, say on, for God's sake,

¹ They both have the same *imya* and *otchestvo* (Christian and paternal names), but I have given one the Russian and the other the English form, for the sake of distinction.

what is it? My heart is in my mouth! Sit down, sirs; take seats! Pyótr Ivánovich, here's a chair for you! (They all sit round BOBCHÍNSKI and DOBCHÍNSKI.) Well now, what is it, what is it?

BOBCHÍNSKI. Permit me—permit me; I can relate it properly. . . . H'm, as soon as I had the pleasure of taking my leave after you were good enough to be bothered with the letter which you had received, sir—yes, then I ran out—now please don't keep on taking me up, Dobchínski; I know all about it, all, I tell you, sir.—So, as you'll kindly take notice, I ran out to see Karóbkin. But not finding Karóbkin at home, I went off to Rastákovski, and not seeing him, I went, you see, to Iván Kuzmích,¹ to tell him of the news you'd got; yes, and going on from there I met Dobchínski—

DOBCHÍNSKI (breaking in). By the stall, where they sell tartlets—

BOBCHÍNSKI. — by the stall, where they sell tartlets. Well, I meet Dobchínski and say to him, "Have you heard the news that Antón Antónovich has got? — the letter may be depended on!" But Peter Ivánovich had

1 Shpyókin, the Postmaster.

already heard of it from your housekeeper, Avdótya,¹ who, I don't know why, had been sent to Philip Antónovich Pachechúyev——

DOBCHÍNSKI (interrupting). With a bottle for some French brandy.

BOBCHÍNSKI. — yes, with a bottle for some French brandy. Then I went with Dobchínski to Pachechúyev's—will you stop, Peter Ivánovich—there, do have done with your interfering!—So off we go to Pachechúyev's, and on our way Dobchínski says, "Let's go," says he, "to the inn. I've eaten nothing since morning... there's such a rumbling in my inner man"... Yes, sir, in Peter Ivánovich's internals. "But they've got some fresh salmon in the inn," he says; "so we can have a snack." We hadn't been in the public-house a moment, when in comes a young man—

DOBCHÍNSKI (as before). Rather good-looking and well-dressed.²

BOBCHÍNSKI. —yes, rather good-looking and well-dressed—and walks into the room, with such an expression on his face—such a

¹ Popular form of "Eudoxia."

² v partikulyárnom plátyê, in town or morning dress, as opposed to mundir, uniform.

physiognomy - and style-so distinguished a head-piece (moves his hand round his forehead). I had a kind of presentiment, and I say to Dobchínski, "There's something up here, sir!" Yes-and Dobchínski beckoned, and called up the landlord, Vlás, the inn-keeper, you knowthree weeks ago his wife presented him with a baby-such a fine, forward boy-he'll grow up just like his father, and keep a public-house. Well, we called up Vlás, and Dobchínski asks him quite privately, "Who," says he, "is that young man?" And Vlás replies, "That," says he-oh, don't interrupt me so, Peter Ivánovich, please; good Lord! you can't tell the story, you can't tell it-you don't speak plainly, with only one tooth in your head, and a lisp,-"That young man," says he, "is a chinovnik,"—yes, sir -"who is on his way from Petersburg, and his name," says he, "is Iván Alexándrovich Khlestakóv, sir, and he's off," says he, "to the government of Sarátov," says he, "and his goings-on are very peculiar-he's stayed here over a fortnight, he doesn't leave the house, he takes everything on account, and doesn't pay a kopék." When he told me that, I felt illumin-

¹ Blaise.

ated from above, and I said to Peter Ivánovich, "Hey!"——

DOBCHÍNSKI. No, Pyótr Ivánovich, I said "Hey!"

BOBCHÍNSKI. Well, first you said it, and then I did. "Hey!" said both of us, "and why does he stay here, when he's bound for Sarátov?" Yes, sir, that chinovnik is HE!

GOVERNOR. Who-what chinovnik?

BOBCHÍNSKI. Why, the chinovnik of whom you were pleased to get the notification—the Revizór.

GOVERNOR (in a panic). Great God! what do you say? It can't be he!

DOBCHÍNSKI. It is, though! Why, he pays no money, and he doesn't go. Who else could it be? And his padarózhnaya¹ is made out for Sarátov.

BOBCHÍNSKI. It's he, it's he, good God,2 it's

¹ The posting system was well organised in the Russian Empire before the introduction of railways. A padarózhnaya, or order for relays of post-horses, could be obtained before starting at an average inclusive cost for a trôika (team of three horses) of about 2d. per mile. The traveller could then post at his leisure and convenience between any two stations in the empire, from Poland to the Pacific.

² Yêi Bôhu, an asseveration which is much more used than its equivalent is in English.

he!... Why, he's so observant; he noticed everything. He saw that Dobchínski and I were eating salmon—all on account of Dobchínski's inside... and he looked at our plates like this (imitates). I was in an awful fright.

GOVERNOR. Lord, have mercy upon sinners like us! Where is he staying now, then?

DOBCHÍNSKI. In room No. 5, first floor.

BOBCHÍNSKI. In the same room where the officers quarrelled last year on their way through.

GOVERNOR. How long has he been here?

DOBCHÍNSKI. A fortnight or more. He came on St. Vasíli's Day.¹

GOVERNOR. A fortnight! (Aside.) Holy Fathers and Saints, preserve me! In that fortnight the sergeant's wife was flogged! No provisions given to the prisoners! Dram-shops and dirt in the streets! Shameful—scandalous! (Tears his hair.)

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. What do you think, Antón Antónovich—had we better go to the inn in gala uniform?

¹ St. Vasili of Egypt, whose day is kept on February 28th, Old Style (March 12th, New Style), by the Orthodox Church. The Russian lower classes generally reckon by saints' days instead of by the date of the month.

JUDGE. No, no! First send the Mayor, then the clergy and the tradespeople; it's all in the book, *The Acts of John the Freemason*.¹ . . .

GOVERNOR. No—no! Leave it to me! I've had ticklish jobs before now, and I've managed 'em all right, and even been thankful for them. Maybe, the Lord will help us out this time as well. (*Turns to* BOBCHÍNSKI.) You say he's a *young* man?

BOBCHÍNSKI. Yes, about twenty-three or four at the outside.

GOVERNOR. So much the better—it's easier to ferret anything out. It's the devil, if you've got an old bird to deal with; but a young man's all on the surface. You, gentlemen, had better get your departments in order, while I'll go by myself, or with Dobchínski here, and have a private stroll round, to see that travellers are treated with due consideration. Here, Svistunóv! (to one of the Police-Officers.)

SVISTUNÓV. Sir?

GOVERNOR. Go at once to the Police Superintendent; or no—I shall want you. Tell some-

¹ The Freemasons are considered to be a dangerous society, and, as such, are suppressed in Russia. The freethinking Judge alludes to a forbidden book.

body to send him as quick as possible to me, and then come back here. (SVISTUNÓV runs out at full speed.)

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. Let us go, let us go, Ammos Fyódorovich. Some mischief may happen, I do believe.

JUDGE. What's there for you to be afraid of? Give the sick clean nightcaps, and the thing's done!

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. Nightcaps—bosh! The sick were ordered to have oatmeal porridge. Instead of that, there's such a smell of cabbages in all my corridors that you're obliged to hold your nose.

JUDGE. Well, my mind's at ease on that score. As to the County Court, who'll visit that? Supposing he does look at any of the papers, he'll wish he'd left it alone. Why, I've been sitting fifteen years on the bench—and do I ever look at a charge-sheet? No, thank you! Solomon himself couldn't make head or tail of 'em!

(The JUDGE, CHARITY COMMISSIONER, SCHOOL INSPECTOR, and POSTMASTER go out, and bump violently up against the POLICE-OFFICER in the doorway as the latter returns.)

SCENE IV.

(The Governor, Bobchínski, Dobchínski, and the Police-Officer, Svistunóv.)

GOVERNOR. Well, is the droshky ready? SVISTUNÓV. Yes.

GOVERNOR. Go into the street . . . or no, stop! . . . go and bring . . . Why, where are the others? How is it you are alone? Didn't I give orders for Prókhorov to be here? Where's Prókhorov?

SVISTUNÓV. Prókhorov's in the police-office, and can't be employed on duty just now.

GOVERNOR. How's that?

SVISTUNÓV. Well—they brought him back this morning dead drunk. They've soused his head in water, but he's not got sober yet.

GOVERNOR (tearing his hair). Akh, Bózhe moi, Bózhe moi! 1... Go out into the street, quick!—or no! run to my room, sharp, d'ye hear? and fetch my new hat and sword. Now, Peter Ivánovich (to DOBCHÍNSKI), let us be off!

¹ Oh, my God!

BOBCHÍNSKI. And me—me too!...Let me come too, Antón Antónovich!

GOVERNOR. No, no, Bobchínski, it's impossible! Three's no company, you know, and we couldn't find room in the droshky either.

BOBCHÍNSKI. Oh, that doesn't matter; I'll manage it—I'll trot behind the droshky on foot—on foot—on foot! I only just want to peep through a chink, so, to see what his ways are like. . . .

GOVERNOR (turning to the POLICE-OFFICER and taking the sword). Run directly and get the constables together—let 'em each take a . . . there, see how this sword has got rusted! It's that dog of a trader, Abdúlin—he sees the Governor's sword's worn out, and he doesn't provide me with a new one! Oh, the scurvy set of tricksters! And I'll bet the scoundrels have got their petitions against me ready under their coat-tails! . . . Let each of 'em take hold of a street . . . d—n! I don't mean a street—a broom . . . and sweep the whole of the street that leads to the inn, and sweep it clean, mind! . . . Do you hear? And just look here—I know you, my friend; I know your little

ways: you worm your way in 1 there, and walk off with silver spoons in your boots—just you, look out, I have a quick ear. . . . What have you been up to with the merchant Chórnyaiev, eh? He gave you two yards 2 of cloth for your uniform, and you stole the whole piece. Take care! Don't you rob more than your station warrants! Be off!

SCENE V.

(Enter the Police Superintendent.)

GOVERNOR. Hullo, Stepán Ilyich, where to goodness have you been hiding yourself? What kind of behaviour do you call *that?*

SUPERINTENDENT. I was only beyond the door for a moment.

GOVERNOR. Well, listen, Stepán Ilyich! There's a chinovnik come from Petersburg. What arrangements have you made?

SUPERINTENDENT. Exactly as you ordered.

¹ Literally, you become a kum or sponsor—i.e., you get intimate.

² Two arshins. An arshin is 28 inches.

I have sent the *Kvartálni*, Púgovitsîn, with the constables to clean up the streets.

GOVERNOR. But where's Derzhimorda?
SUPERINTENDENT. He's gone off with the fire-engine.

GOVERNOR. And Prókhorov's drunk? SUPERINTENDENT. Yes.

GOVERNOR. How is it you allowed that?

SUPERINTENDENT. The Lord only knows! Yesterday there was a row outside the town—he went there to stop it, and was brought back drunk.

GOVERNOR. Well, hear me, then—this is what you are to do: the police-lieutenant—he is tall, so he's to stand on the bridge—that will give a good effect. Then the old fence, near the bootmaker's, must be pulled down at once and scattered about, and a post stuck up with a wisp of straw, so as to look like building operations. The more litter there is the more it will show the Governor's zeal and activity. . . . Good God! though, I forgot that about forty cart-loads of rubbish have been shot behind that fence. What a dirty town this is! No matter

¹ Inspector of a ward.

where you put a monument, or even a paling, they collect all kinds of rubbish from the devil knows where, and upset it there! . . . And if the newly-come chinovnik asks any of the officials if they are contented, they're to say: "Perfectly, your Honour;" and if anybody is not contented, I'll give him something afterwards to be discontented about. . . . (Heaves a sigh.) Ah-h-h! I'm a sinner—a terrible sinner! (Takes the hat-box instead of his hat.) Heaven only grant that I may soon get quit of the matter, and then I'll give such a taper for a thank-offering as has never been given before! I'll levy three púds1 of wax from every merchant for it! Akh Bózhe moi, Bózhe moi! Let's be going, Peter Ivánovich! (Tries to put the hatbox on his head instead of the hat.)

SUPERINTENDENT. Antón Antónovich, that's the hat-box, not your hat!

GOVERNOR (throwing the box down). D—n it! so it is!... And if he asks why the hospital chapel has not been built, for which the money was voted five years ago, they must mind and say that it began to be built, but got burnt down. Why, I drew up a report about it. But

¹ A púd = 40 Russian lbs. = 36 lbs. Avoirdupois.

of course some idiot is sure to forget, and let out that the building was never even begun. . . . And tell Derzhimorda that he's not to give such free play to his fists; guilty or innocent, he makes them all see stars, in the cause of public order. . . . Come on, come on, Dobchínski. (Goes out and returns.) And the soldiers are not to be allowed in the streets with next to nothing on: that scoundrelly garrison only put their tunics on over their shirts, with nothing at all below. (All go out.)

SCENE VI.

(Anna Andrévevna and Márya Antónovna rush on the scene.)

ANNA. Where are they, where are they? Akh Bózhe moi! . . (Opening the door.) Husband! Antósha! Antón! (Hurriedly, to MÁRVA.) And it's all your fault!—dawdling, and saying, "I want a pin—I want a handkerchief." (Runs up to the window and shouts.) Antón, where are you, where are you? Has he come—eh? the Inspector? Has he got a moustache? What's it like?

VOICE OF THE GOVERNOR. Wait a bit, ma'am, wait a little!

ANNA. Wait? What an idea! Wait, forsooth!... Not a bit of it! I only want one word—is he a colonel, or what is he, eh? (With disgust.) There! he's gone! I won't forgive him for that!... And you kept saying, "Mamma dear, do stop a moment while I pin back my scarf; I'll come directly." Directly, indeed, drat you! It's all through you we've missed the news! It's all your abominable vanity. You heard the Postmaster was here, and so you must needs mince before the looking-glass and strike all sorts of attitudes. You fancy he's smitten with you; but I can tell you, miss, he simply makes a face at you as soon as your back is turned.

MARYA. But what's to be done then, mamma? It's all right; we shall know all about him in an hour or two.

ANNA. An hour or two, forsooth! Much obliged to you, I'm sure! A pretty answer to give me! Why didn't you say—we shall know more in a month!... (She leans out of the window.) Here, Avdótya! I say!... Have

¹ Matushka-literally, little mother or good wife.

you heard whether anybody's come, Avdótya? ... No? you booby—no? Well, you should have asked! Oh, you can't find out anything with your head full of lovers and flim-flams! ... Eh, what? They went off in a hurry? Well, you should have run after the droshky! Be off at once, d'you hear? run and ask everybody where they are—ask nicely, and find out what he's like—do you hear me? Peep through the key-hole and find out all about it—what sort of eyes he's got—see if they're black or not, and be back here at once this minute, d'you understand? Quick, quick, quick! (She keeps on shouting, and they both stand at the window until the curtain drops.)

SECOND ACT.

Scene—A small room in the inn. Bed, table, portmanteau, empty bottle, books, clothes' brush, etc.

SCENE I.

OSIP (lying on his master's bed). Devil take it! I'm so hungry; there's a noise in my inside like a whole troop of trumpeters. We shall never get home at this rate! What are we to do, I'd like to know? There's two months gone since we left "Peter"! He's chucked away all his cash on the journey, the gay young dog, so now he's got to stick here, with his tail between his legs! We should have had plenty to pay for the fare, but no, he must needs cut a dash in every town in this style! (Imitates him.) "Heah, Osip, go and engage me the best room they've got, and order the very best dinner they can cook;

¹ Slang for St. Petersburg. Gogol elsewhere uses the short form "Petersburg."

I can't stand anything cheap and nasty; I must have the best!" Anything reasonable wouldn't have mattered, but for an ordinary copyin'-clerk1 to go on like that! Then he goes and makes friends on the road; plays cards, and gets rooked, of course! Oh, I'm sick of this sort o' life! Reelly, it's better in our village; there's not so much going on, but there's less to worrit you; you lie the whole while over the stove² and eat tartlets. . . . Still, there's nothing like life in "Peter," that's a fack, and there's no denyin' of it. All you want is money, and then you live like a lord—theayters, dancing dogs, everythink. And everybody talks so perlite—it's reelly almost like bein' at Court; if you go to the Shchukin Bazaar,3 the shop-keepers call you "my lord"; you sit with the chinovniks in the ferry-boat; if you want company, you can go into a shop, a

¹ Yelistrátishka, corruption of (Kollézhki) Registrátor, an official of the fourteenth and lowest rank in the Civil Service. (See Note II. at the end.)

² Na palátyakh, on the shelves which are placed over the large square oven or stove in Russian cottages, at a height of about six or seven feet from the ground.

³ The Shchukin Dvor is a bazaar in the Bolsháya Sadóvaya (Great Garden Street), behind the Gostínni Dvor or Great Bazaar of the Nevski Prospékt, St. Petersburg.

gent will tell you there what's going on in the army, and all about the stars in the sky, just as if you had 'em all in your 'and. Then an old officer's wife will try and flirt with you, or a pretty chambermaid will give you such a look. Aha, you dog! (Smirks and wags his head.) What doosid fine manners they have too; you never hear any disrespeckful langwidge; they always say you1 to you! If you're tired of walking, why you take a droshky, and sit there like a nob; and if you don't want to pay, why you needn't; every house has got a door open, and you can pop in, and the devil himself couldn't catch you. There's one objection though: sometimes you get a fust-class feed, and sometimes you're starved—as we are now. It's all his fault! What's to be done with him? The old man sends him money-enough to rub along withand what for? . . . Why, he goes on the bust with it; hires droshkies, says every day "Go and get a theayter-ticket;" and then look at him in a week—he has to pop his new tail-coat! Another time he parts with everything to his last shirt, except p'raps an old coat or a worn-out cape,

¹ Vui instead of the more familiar T, thou. The usage of these pronouns is the same as in other continental countries.

s'help me, it's the truth! Selling such beautiful English cloth! Every dress-suit costs him a hundred and fifty roubles, and he lets his uncle have it for twenty. I won't speak of his breeches; they can't get a buyer. And what's it all for? Why, because he's never at his business; instead of attending to his dooties, he gallivants along the Proshpect,1 and goes off card-playing. Ah, if the governor only knew it! he wouldn't stop to think that you're a chinovnik, but he'd lift up your little shirt-tail, and whip you so that you would feel sore for a week.2 If you have dooties, you ought to attend to 'em. Here's the landlord now, says he won't let you have anything to eat unless you pay beforehand, and if we don't pay? (Sighs.) Oh, good Lord! for a little shchi!3 I'll bet every one else has had a square meal. Hullo! there's a knock; he's coming! (Gets off the bed hastily.)

¹ The Nevski Prospékt in St. Petersburg.

² Literally, you would rub yourself for four days or so.

³ Cabbage-soup.

SCENE II.

(Enter KHLESTAKÓV.)

KHLESTAKÓV. Here, take these. (Hands him his cap and walking-stick.) What, you've been rolling on the bed again?

OSIP. Me rolling on the bed! I haven't seen any bed!

KHLESTAKÓV. *That's* a lie; you *have* been. Look here, it's all tumbled about!

OSIP. Why blame me for it? I don't know what a bed feels like. I've got legs, and I stand. What do I want with your bed?

KHLESTAKÓV (walks about the room). Just see if there's any tobacco left in the pouch there.

OSIP. Tobacco, indeed! Why, you smoked the last of it four days ago.

KHLESTAKÓV (paces up and down, biting his lips; then, loudly and peremptorily). Here, Osip, d'you hear?

OSIP. What do you want?

KHLESTAKÓV (less firmly). Go down there.

OSIP. Where?

KHLESTAKÓV (in an almost supplicating tone).

Downstairs to the buffet . . . and tell 'em there . . . to give me something to eat.

OSIP. No indeed, that I will not!

KHLESTAKÓV. What, you dare to refuse, you blockhead!

OSIP. Yes, it's all the same, if I do go—you won't get anything from there. The landlord said he'll let you have nothing more.

KHLESTAKÓV. How does he dare to say so? Bosh, I say!

OSIP. He even says, though: "I'll go to the Governor—it's the third week your master has not paid his bill. You and your master," he says, "are a pair of sharpers, and your master's a scoundrel as well. We've had to do with rogues and hangers-on like you before," says he.

KHLESTAKÓV. And you, you beast, repeat it all to me, and enjoy it.

OSIP. "Yes," says he; "all that sort come here, and make theirselves at home, run up a bill, and then you can't get rid of them. I'm not joking," he said; "I'll go straight and make a complaint, and have him taken to the police-office, and then clapped into gaol."

KHLESTAKÓV. Now, now, stop it, you fool. Do go and speak to him! The ill-mannered brute!

OSIP. I'd better call the landlord here himself.

KHLESTAKÓV. What do I want him for? You go and talk to him yourself.

OSIP. But reelly, sir-

KHLESTAKÓV. Well, go to the devil, and call the landlord here. (OSIP goes out.)

SCENE III.

KHLESTAKÓV (alone). How infernally hungry I am! I took a little walk, thinking my appetité would go,—d—n it, not a bit of it! I'm as ravenous as ever. Yes, if I hadn't had that spree in Penza,¹ I'd have had enough money to get home with. That infantry captain cheated me finely—the way the villain cut the cards was astounding. He wasn't at it more than a quarter of an hour, and he cleaned me out entirely. But, all the same, I'd give anything to have another turn with him, only I shan't have the chance!...

What a beastly little town! They'll give you

¹ A town and government S.E. of Moscow, on the way to Sarátov.

nothing on tick at the grocers' shops. It's simply disgusting! (Whistles an air from "Robert the Devil"; then "Nyé shei tî mnyê, mátushka"; then variations of his own.)...
H'm, nobody seems likely to come.

SCENE IV.

(Enter OSIP and the WAITER.)

WAITER. The landlord wants to know what you want.

KHLESTAKÓV. Ah, good day, my friend! And how are you?

WAITER. Pretty well, thank you.2

- ¹ A Russian popular song, generally known under the name "Krásni Sarafán" (the Red Gown). The first four lines commence thus: "Nyé shei ti mnyê, mátushka, krásni sarafán; Nyé vkhodi, rodimushka, pô-pustu v izyán!"—i.e., "Do not sew the red gown for me, mother; spend not useless money, my own mother!" These words are supposed to be sung by a young girl, who does not wish to marry; she is, however, persuaded by her mother. The air in question is a simple but tuneful one. (See Note III. at the end.)
- ² Slåva Bôhu—literally, "Glory to God," "Thank the Lord"—the usual reply to the question, "Kak vui pazhivåyete?" (How are you?), the words "Ya zdarôv" (I am well) being understood.

KHLESTAKÓV. And how are you getting on in the inn? Business going on nicely?

WAITER. Yes-sláva Bóhu-very nicely.

KHLESTAKÓV. Plenty of visitors?

WAITER. Yes, we've got enough.

KHLESTAKÓV. Look here, my friend, I haven't had my dinner brought up yet—just hurry up with it, please, as soon as possible. . . . You see, I've got something particular to do directly after dinner.

WAITER. But the landlord said they're not to send anything more. He was all but going to the Governor to-day to complain of you.

KHLESTAKÓV. *Complain* of me! Why, consider for yourself, my good fellow—I must eat. If this goes on I shall become a skeleton. I really *am* very hungry, joking apart.

WAITER. Quite so, sir. He said, "I'll give him no dinner till he pays for what he's had already." That was his answer.

KHLESTAKÓV. But you reason with him—talk him over!

WAITER. Yes, but what am I to say?

KHLESTAKÓV. You speak to him seriously, and say I must have something to eat. As for the money . . . why, he seems to think that,

because a muzhík such as he is can go the whole day without food, any one else can also. What an idea! (Exeunt OSIP and WAITER.)

SCENE V.

KHLESTAKÓV (alone). It will be too disgusting, though, if he flatly refuses to let me have anything. I never felt so ravenous as I do now. . . . Shall I try to raise anything on my clothes? Shall I pop my trousers? . . . No, better starve than not go home in Petersburg dress! . . . What a shame that Yokhim¹ wouldn't let me have a carriage on hire; it would have been d-d fine to go home in a proper turn-out, and drive up in style under some squire or other's porch, with carriage-lamps alight, and Osip behind in livery. How they'd all flutter with excitement, I guess! "Who's that? What's that?" Then my footman goes up in a gold livery (draws himself up and imitates him), and announces "Iván Alexándrovich Khlestakóv. of Petersburg; are they receiving?" Those

¹ Joachim, a celebrated horse and carriage dealer of St. Petersburg.

bumpkins, though, don't know what that phrase means. If any boor of a farmer pays them a visit, he waddles in like a bear, straight into the drawing-room. . . And then you walk up to a pretty girl, and say, "How charmed I am, Sudárínya.\(^1\) . . ." (Rubs his hands and makes a bow.) . . . Tru! (Spits.) I feel quite sick, I'm so hungry.

SCENE VI.

(Enter OSIP, and afterwards the WAITER.)

KHLESTAKÓV. Well, what is it? OSIP. They're bringing dinner.

KHLESTAKÓV (claps his hands, and jumps briskly to a chair). Aha! Dinner! dinner!

WAITER (with plates and a napkin). This is the last time the landlord will send you dinner.

KHLESTAKÓV. Well, the landlord . . . the landlord is a . . . I spit on your landlord! What have you got there?

WAITER. Soup and roast-beef.

¹ The term *sudárfnya* (madam) is applied to married and unmarried ladies alike. It is a short form of *gosudárfnya*.

² Nyesút-literally, they are bringing it.

KHLESTAKÓV. What, only two dishes? WAITER. That's all, sir.

KHLESTAKÓV. What nonsense! I won't have it! Ask him what he means by it! . . . That's too little!

WAITER. No, the landlord says it's a good deal too much!

KHLESTAKÓV. But isn't there any sauce? WAITER. No, there isn't any.

KHLESTAKÓV. Pray, why not? I saw 'em myself getting a lot ready, as I went past the kitchen. And at the ordinary this morning two undersized little men were eating salmon and all sorts of good things.

WAITER. Well, if you please, sir, there *is* some, and there isn't.

KHLESTAKÓV. How not?

WAITER. There isn't any, then.

KHLESTAKÓV. What, no salmon—no fish—no cutlets?

WAITER. Only for the gentlemen as pays, sir!

KHLESTAKÓV. What a *fool* you are! WAITER. Yessir.

KHLESTAKÓV. You beastly pig!... Why are *they* eating, while *I* mayn't? Why mayn't I

too, confound it? Ain't I a bond-fide traveller too, as good as they?

WAITER. No, sir, not exactly, that's certain. KHLESTAKÓV. How's that, pray?

WAITER. Well, the difference is pretty plain: they settles up!

KHLESTAKÓV. Oh, I won't argue with you, you booby! (Pours out the soup and tastes it.) What! do you call that soup? Why, you've simply poured hot water into a cup; it's got no taste, it only stinks! None of that for me, thank you. Bring me some other soup!

WAITER. Very well, sir, I'll take it away. The governor said if you didn't like it, you could leave it.

KHLESTAKÓV (holding on to his plate). Well, well . . . leave it alone, I say, you fool! You may be very familiar with others, but I'm not that sort, my man! I advise you not to try it on with me. . . . (Tastes it again.) My God! what soup! (Goes on eating it.) I should think no one in the world ever ate such soup. Here's some feathers floating about instead of butter! (Comes across a piece of chicken.) Well, I declare! Ai, ai! what a fowl! . . . Give me the roast beef! There's a little soup left, Osip; take it

yourself. (Cuts the meat.) What, is that what you call roast meat? That's not roast beef!

WAITER. What is it, then?

KHLESTAKÓV. Devil knows what it is—only it's not roast beef. It's more like roast iron¹ than meat! (Eats it.) Rogues and scoundrels! The stuff they give one! Why, my jaws ache with eating a single mouthful! (Picks his teeth with his finger.) Villains! it's as tough as the bark of a tree; I can't get it out, anyhow. Such messes are enough to ruin one's teeth, curse the blackguards! (Wipes his mouth with the napkin.) Is there nothing more?

WAITER. No.

KHLESTAKÓV. Scoundrels, blacklegs, that they are! There might have been some pastry! Rascals! It's only travellers that they fleece!

(WAITER removes and carries the dishes out, accompanied by OSIP.)

SCENE VII.

KHLESTAKÓV (alone). I swear it's just as if I'd eaten nothing at all: it has only whetted my

1 Tapór—literally, a hatchet.

appetite. If I only had a trifle to send to the market and buy a bun with!

OSIP (re-entering). The Town-Governor has come for some reason or other; he has announced himself, and is asking for you.

KHLESTAKÓV (in great alarm). What do you say? . . . There, that brute of an innkeeper has gone and reported me! . . . Suppose he really hauls me off to gaol! How would it be if I went in aristocratic style . . . no, no, I won't! There are the officers and people strolling about the town, and I have regularly set the fashion, and ogled a merchant's daughter. . . . No, I can't . . . and pray, who is he, that he has the audacity? Treating me as if I was actually a shop-keeper or a day-labourer! (Puts on a courageous air and draws himself up.) I'll just say straight out to him: "How dare you to——"

(The door-handle is turned; KHLESTAKÓV turns pale and collapses.)

SCENE VIII.

(Enter the GOVERNOR and DOBCHÍNSKI. The former advances a few steps and halts. They stare at each other in great trepidation for some moments.)

GOVERNOR (plucking up courage a little, and saluting deferentially¹). I hope you are well, sir! KHLESTAKÓV (bows). My respects to you, sir!

GOVERNOR. Excuse my intruding. . . . KHLESTAKÓV. Pray don't mention it. . . .

GOVERNOR. It is my duty, as chief magistrate of this town, to take all due measures to prevent travellers and persons of rank from suffering any inconvenience. . . .

KHLESTAKÓV (hesitates a little at first, but towards the end adopts a loud and confident tone). We-ell, what was to be done? It's no-ot my fault. . . . I really am . . . going to pay . . . they'll send me money from home. (BOBCHÍNSKI peeps in at the door.) He's to blame most: he sends me up beef as hard as a board; and the soup! the devil only knows what he'd mixed up

¹ Rúki po shvam—literally, with arms down the seams (of one's uniform).

with it: I was obliged to pitch it out of the window. He starves me the whole day . . . and the tea's so peculiar—it smells of fish and nothing else! Why then should I . . . A fine idea, indeed!

GOVERNOR (nervously). I assure you, it's not my fault, really. I always get very good beef from the market. The Kholmogóri¹ drovers bring it, and they are sober and well-principled people. I'm sure I don't know where he gets it from. But if anything's wrong . . . allow me to suggest that you come with me and get other quarters.

KHLESTAKÓV. No, that I will not! I know what "other quarters" means; it's another word for gaol! And pray, what right have you—how dare you...? Why, I... I'm a Government official at Petersburg... (Defiantly.) Yes I... I... I...

GOVERNOR (aside). Oh, my God! how angry he is! He knows all! Those cursed merchants have told him all!

¹ Kholmogórî, a town on the estuary of the Northern Dvina, 70 versts (46 miles) from Archangel, celebrated for its fine breed of cattle. Lomonósov, the founder of modern Russian literature, was born near here.

KHLESTAKÓV (aggressively). That for you and your governorship together! I'll not go with you! I'll go straight to the Minister. (Bangs his fist on the table.) Who are you, pray, who are you?

GOVERNOR (starting and shaking all over). Have pity on me! don't ruin me! I have a wife and small children! Don't make me a miserable man!

KHLESTAKÓV. No, I'll not go with you! What's that got to do with me? why am I to go to gaol because you've got a wife and small children? I like that—that's beautiful! (BOBCHÍNSKI looks in through the door and disappears in terror.) No, much obliged to you, sir, but I'll not leave here!

GOVERNOR (quaking). It was only my inexperience, I swear, only my inexperience! and insufficient means! Judge for yourself—the salary I get is not enough for tea and sugar. And if I have taken any bribes, they were very little ones—something for the table, or a coat or two. . . . As for the sergeant's widow, who took to shop-keeping—whom they say I flogged¹—it's a slander, I swear, it's a slander. My enemies

¹ For engaging in trade without a licence.

invented it—they're the kind of people who are ready to murder me in cold blood!

KHLESTAKÓV. Yes, yes, but I've nothing to do with them. . . . (Reflects.) I don't see, though, why you should dilate about your enemies to me, or talk about sergeants' widows. . . . A sergeant's wife would have been quite a different matter . . . Don't you try to flog me, though—your arm's not long enough for that! . . . Enough! Look you here! . . . I'll pay, I'll pay the bill all right, but at present I'm out of cash. That's just why I stay here, because I haven't a kopék left.

GOVERNOR (aside, recovering). Oh, the cunning rascal! That's a nice yarn! a pretty piece of mystification! You may believe as much of that as you please! . . . One doesn't know how to begin with him. Still I've got to try—come of it what will, I must have a try somehow! (Aloud.) H'm, if you really are in want of funds, or anything else, I am ready to oblige you at once. It is—ahem!—my duty to assist travellers.

KHLESTAKÓV. Lend me then—lend me a trifle! and then I'll settle up immediately with the landlord. I only want two hundred roubles, or even less.

GOVERNOR (getting out his pocket-book). There's exactly two hundred roubles—don't trouble to count them!

KHLESTAKÓV. I'm very much obliged to you! I'll return it you directly I get home . . . it was a sudden case of impecuniosity. . . . I see you are a *gentleman*. *Now* the state of things is altered.

GOVERNOR (aside). Well, thank the Lord! he's taken my money. Now I guess we shall hit it off. I shoved four hundred instead of two into his hand.

KHLESTAKÓV. Hi, Osip! (OSIP enters.) Call the waiter here! (To the GOVERNOR and DOBCHÍNSKI.) But why are you standing all this while? Pray oblige me, take a seat! (To DOBCHÍNSKI.) Please take a seat, I beg of you!

GOVERNOR. Oh no! We can very well stand. KHLESTAKÓV. But please, please, be seated! I see now completely the generosity and sincerity of your character: at first I confess I thought you had come with the object of putting me in—— (To DOBCHÍNSKI.) Do take a chair!

(The GOVERNOR and DOBCHÍNSKI at last sit down. BOBCHÍNSKI looks in at the door and listens.)

GOVERNOR (aside). Now I must be a little bolder. He wants his incognito kept up. Good, we'll talk a little nonsense too-we'll pretend we don't know in the least what he really is. (Aloud.) I was going my rounds in the performance of my duty with Peter Ivánovich Dobchínski here-he's a landed proprietor of this place—and we came into the inn to ascertain whether travellers are being well entertained because I am not like other governors, who never attend to their business; no, out of pure Christian philanthropy, apart from my duty, I wish every mortal to be treated well-and lo! as a reward for my pains, the occasion has presented itself of making so agreeable an acquaintance.

KHLESTAKÓV. I too am delighted. Without your kind assistance I confess I should have had to stay here for a *pretty* long while—I hadn't the least idea how to pay my bill.

GOVERNOR (aside). Oh yes, fib away. Didn't know how to pay his bill! (Aloud.) May I venture to inquire into what locality you are pleased to be going?

KHLESTAKÓV. I am going to my own estate in the Sarátov government.

GOVERNOR (aside, with an ironical expression on his face). To the Sarátov government! Oh indeed! And he doesn't even blush! One must keep a sharp look-out with this gentleman! (Aloud.) You have deigned, indeed, to engage on a pleasant enterprise! It is quite true that journeys are disagreeable, as they say, on account of the delays in posting; but, on the other hand, they furnish an agreeable diversion for the mind. You are travelling for your own amusement, I suppose?

KHLESTAKÓV. No, my father wants me. The old man's angry because up till now I've made no advance in the service in Petersburg. He thinks that the moment you get there they stick the Vladímir¹ in your button-hole. No, indeed, and I'd like to send him to knock about a chancellor's office for a while!

GOVERNOR (aside). Just observe, I ask you, how he romances! and drags in his old father too! (Aloud.) And, may I ask, are you going there for a long time?

KHLESTAKÓV. Really I don't know. You see, my father is stupid and obstinate, like a

¹ The St. Vladímir of the Fourth Class (the sixth Russian order in point of seniority).

block of wood—the old duffer! I shall tell him straight out: "Do as you please, but I can't live away from Petersburg." Why should I be condemned to rot away among rustics? That's not my ideal—my soul craves for civilisation!

GOVERNOR (aside). Well, he is a fine hand at spinning yarns, and no mistake! He lies, and lies, but doesn't trip anywhere! Why, the ugly, insignificant little whipper-snapper, I could crush him with my finger-nail! But stop, he'll soon betray himself under my management! I'll let him fib a little longer! (To Khlestakóv.) You condescended to observe, quite rightly—what can one do in a dead-alive place? Why, see what it's like here: you lie awake at night, you toil for your country's good, you spare no effort or exertion—and I should like to know how much reward you get for your pains! . . . (He looks round the room.) Rather damp, this room, isn't it?

KHLESTAKÓV. Yes, it's a dirty hole, and the *insects*—well, I've never seen the like of 'em; they bite like dogs!

GOVERNOR. You don't say so! An illustrious visitor like you to be incommoded with—with

disgusting insects, that have no business to exist!

And I daresay it's dark in this room?

KHLESTAKÓV. Dark? I should think so! The landlord has started the custom of not allowing me any candles. Now and then I want to do something, to read a bit, or the fancy strikes me to compose a little—not a bit of it, it's as dark as pitch!

GOVERNOR. May I venture to ask you . . . but no, I am unworthy!

KHLESTAKÓV. What do you mean?

GOVERNOR. No, no; I am unworthy, unworthy of the honour!

KHLESTAKÓV. But what do you mean?

GOVERNOR. If I might be so bold . . . I have a charming little room for you at home, light and comfortable. . . . But no! I feel it is too great an honour. . . . Don't be offended, yéi Bóhu; I only meant well by the offer!

KHLESTAKÓV. On the contrary, I accept it with pleasure. I should be much more comfortable in a private residence than in this pot-house.

GOVERNOR. I am only too delighted! How glad my wife will be! It's a little habit I have; I always was hospitable from childhood, especially when my guest is distinguished and enlightened.

Don't think I say this by way of flattery; no, I have not *that* vice. I only speak from the fulness of my heart.

KHLESTAKÓV. I am greatly obliged to you. I myself hate two-faced people. I'm very much struck with your open-heartedness and generosity; and, I assure you, I expect nothing more than that people should treat me with consideration and esteem, ahem! esteem and consideration!

SCENE IX.

(Enter the WAITER, escorted by OSIP. BOBCHÍNSKI peeps in again.)

WAITER. You were pleased to require———? KHLESTAKÓV. Yes, bring me the bill.

WAITER. I gave you the second account not long ago.

KHLESTAKÓV. Oh, I can't remember your stupid accounts! Tell me what it comes to!

WAITER. You were pleased to order dinner the first day, and the second day you only took salmon, and after that everything was put down on credit——

KHLESTAKÓV. *Durák!* 1 you've begun to add it all up again! How much is it altogether?

GOVERNOR. Please don't let it bother you; he can very well wait. (*To the* WAITER.) Get out of this; the money will be sent you.

KHLESTAKÓV. Yes, of course; that will be the best.

(Pockets the notes. The WAITER goes out. BOBCHÍNSKI looks in again through the doorway.)

SCENE X.

(The GOVERNOR, KHLESTAKÓV, and DOBCHÍNSKI.)

GOVERNOR. Wouldn't you like now to inspect a few of the institutions in our town—say, the hospital and so on?

KHLESTAKÓV. But what is there to see?

GOVERNOR. Well, you will see how we manage matters—what excellent order there is....

KHLESTAKÓV. Oh, with the greatest pleasure; I am ready. (BOBCHÍNSKI puts his head in at the door.)

¹ Fool, booby.

GOVERNOR. And then, if you wish, we can go on from there and inspect the district High School, and see the good discipline with which our instruction is administered.

KHLESTAKÓV. Oh, by all means!

GOVERNOR. Afterwards, if you like to visit the prison and the town gaol, you will be able to notice how carefully our criminals are kept.

KHLESTAKÓV. Yes, yes; but why go to the gaol? We had very much better look at the hospital.

GOVERNOR. As you please. Do you propose to ride in your own carriage, or go with me in a droshky?

KHLESTAKÓV. Well, I prefer to go with you in a droshky.

GOVERNOR (to DOBCHÍNSKI). Now, Dobchínski, there will be no room for you.

DOBCHÍNSKI. Oh, it doesn't matter, I'll manage!

GOVERNOR (aside, to DOBCHÍNSKI). Listen: will you run, as fast as you can, and take a couple of notes—one to Zemlyaníka at the hospital, the other to my wife. (To KHLESTAKÓV.) May I take the liberty of asking you to permit me to write a line to my wife in your

presence, to tell her to get ready to receive her honoured guest?

KHLESTAKÓV. But why all this . . .? However, there's the ink . . . I don't know about paper, though . . . Would that bill do?

GOVERNOR. Oh, yes! I'll write on that! (Writes, talking to himself at the same time.) We'll see how business goes after lunch, and a pot-bellied bottle or two! We have some Russian "Madeira," not much to look at, but it will roll an elephant under the table. If I only knew what he really is, and how far I've got to be on my guard.

(Finishes writing, and gives the note to DOBCHÍNSKI, who is just going out, when the door suddenly flies off its hinges, and BOBCHÍNSKI, who was listening on the other side, tumbles forward with it on the floor. All utter exclamations of surprise. BOBCHÍNSKI gradually picks himself up.)

KHLESTAKÓV. What, have you hurt yourself anywhere?

¹ Frühstück. Khlestakóv has already had an early Russian abyéd, or dinner.

² Gubërnskaya madyëra, grown in the "government" or province.

BOBCHÍNSKI. Oh, nothing, nothing, sir, nothing to bother about, sir, only a little knock on the nose! I'll run over to Doctor Hübner's—he has some splendid plaster—it'll soon get right.

GOVERNOR (making an angry gesture at BOB-CHÍNSKI, to KHLESTAKÓV). Oh, that doesn't matter, sir! With your kind permission we will go; but I'll tell your servant to take your portmanteau across. (Calls OSIP.) Here, my good fellow, take everything over to my house, the Governor's—any one will show it you. . . . By your leave, sir! (Makes way for KHLESTAKÓV, and follows him; then turns, and severely addresses BOBCHÍNSKI.) You again! Couldn't you find some other place to tumble in! and sprawling there, like the devil knows what!

(Goes out; after him BOBCHÍNSKI. Curtain falls.)

THIRD ACT.

Scene—The same apartment as in the First Act.

SCENE I.

(Anna Andréyevna and Márya Antónovna standing at the window, in the same positions as at the end of the First Act.)

ANNA. There now, we've been waiting a whole hour, and it's all through your stupid vanity; you were quite ready dressed, but no! you must still be dawdling!... Oh, dear! not a sound to be heard of her. How vexatious it is!... There's not a soul to be seen, of course; it's just as if the whole place were dead.

MÁRYA. There, mamma, really we shall know all about it in a minute or two. Avdótya must come back soon. (Looks out of the window and screams.) Oh, mámenka, mamma dear! some one is coming—away there at the end of the street!

¹ The servant Avdótya.

ANNA. Who's coming? Where? You've always got some fancy or other!... Ah, so there is! Who is it, now? He's short—in a dress coat! Who can it be? Eh? How tiresome not to know! Who ever can it be?

MÁRYA. It's Dobchínski, mamma.

ANNA. Dobchínski, indeed! One of your random guesses, miss! It's certainly *not* Dobchínski. (*Waves her handkerchief.*) Hi! you! come here! quick!

MÁRYA. It's really Dobchínski, mámenka!

ANNA. There now, you only want to contradict, of course. You're *told* it's *not* Dob-chínski,

MÁRYA. But look, mamma, look! You see it is Dobchínski.

ANNA. Well, so it is. . . . I see now. Why do you want to argue about it? (Shouts at the window.) Hurry up, quick! How slow you walk! . . . Well, where are they—eh? Tell me from where you are; it'll do just as well! What, is he very severe? Eh? How about my husband—my husband? (Moves away from the window a little, disgusted.) How stupid he is! Not a single word will he utter till he's got into the room!

SCENE II.

(Enter Dobchinski.)

Anna. Now, if you please, tell me—aren't you ashamed of yourself? I used to think you were the only one of them who was a gentleman. They all bolted off, and you after them! and here have I been all this while without a soul to tell me about it all. Isn't it disgraceful of you? I stood godmother to your little Iván and Liza, and this is the way you treat me!

DOBCHÍNSKI. I vow, my dear lady,¹ I ran so fast to pay my respects to you, that I'm quite out of breath. . . . I have the honour to salute you, Márya Antónovna!

MÁRYA. Good afternoon, Peter Ivánovich! ANNA. Well, tell us now, what's going on there?

DOBCHÍNSKI. Antón Antónovich has sent you this note.

Anna. Yes, but what is he—a general? DOBCHÍNSKI. No, not a general, but he's

¹ Kúmushka, a familiar term of address. Like the English word "gossip," it strictly means "fellow-sponsor," "god-mother."

quite as big a swell. Such manners—such dignified ways!

Anna. Ah, it's the very same that was mentioned in the letter to my husband!

DOBCHÍNSKI. Precisely. Bobchínski and I were the first to discover him.

ANNA. Good! Now tell me all about it!

DOBCHÍNSKI. I will. Thank the Lord, everything's all right now. At first he received Antón Antónovich rather roughly; I assure you, ma'am, he got angry, and said that the inn was most uncomfortable, that he wouldn't come to the Governor's house, nor go to gaol for him; but afterwards, when he found out Antón Antónovich's innocence, and had had a short conversation with him, he changed his opinion directly, and then, thank Heaven, all went well. They have now gone to inspect the hospital. . . . I confess, though, that Antón Antónovich quite thought that a secret information would be lodged against him. I myself also was a little alarmed.

ANNA. Why should *you* be afraid? you're not an official, you know.

DOBCHÍNSKI. Yes, but you see, when a bigwig speaks you can't help feeling a bit frightened.

ANNA. Well, well... all this is trifling, though; describe what he's like personally—is he young or old?

DOBCHÍNSKI. Young, quite young—about twenty-three years old; but he talks quite like an old man. "Permit me," he says, "I will go there, and there"—(gesticulates)—all in very distinguished style. "I am fond," says he, "of writing and reading; it's a bore, though," he says, "that it's rather dark in my room."

ANNA. But what's he like to look at, dark or fair?

DOBCHÍNSKI. No, auburn¹ rather, and his eyes flash like a wild beast's—they quite unnerve you.

ANNA. H'm—let's see what's written in this note. (Reads.) "I hasten to let you know, my dear, that I was in a very critical predicament; but, relying on the mercy of God, two pickled gherkins à part and a half-portion of caviare—I rouble 25 kopeks..." (Stops.) What ever does he mean by pickled gherkins and caviare, there?

DOBCHÍNSKI. Oh, Antón Antónovich wrote on a piece of paper that had been used before,

¹ Shantret, a corruption of the French châtain.

to save time; there's some bill or other made out on it.

ANNA. Oh, I see, exactly. (Goes on reading.)

"But, relying on the mercy of God, I think all will come to a happy conclusion. Get a room ready quickly—the one with the gold wall-paper—for our distinguished guest; don't have anything extra for dinner, because we shall lunch at the hospital with Artémi Philíppovich, but order in some more wine; tell Abdúlin to send some of his very best—otherwise I will wreck his whole cellar. I kiss your hand, my dear, and remain, thine, Antón Skvazník-Dmukhanovski. . . ." Akh, Bózhe moi! there's not a moment to lose! Hi, who's there? Mishka!

DOBCHÍNSKI (runs to the door and shouts.) Mishka! Mishka! (MISHKA enters.)

ANNA. Attend: run over to Abdúlin the merchant. . . . Stop, I will give you a note. (Sits at the table and writes, talking at the same time.) Give that note to the coachman Sídor; he's to run to Abdúlin's with it, and bring back the wine. Then return here directly, and get a room ready for a visitor. Put a bed, washstand, etcetera, there.

¹ Diminutive of Mikhail.

DOBCHÍNSKI. Well, I'll hurry off now, Anna Andréyevna, and see how he does the inspecting!

ANNA. Go then, go, I'll not detain you.

SCENE III.

ANNA. Now, Máshenka, we must think about our toilet. He's a young dandy from town—the Lord forbid that he should laugh at us! You had better put on your blue dress with the little flounces.

MARYA. Lor', mamma, the *blue* dress! I don't like it at all! The Lyápkin-Tyápkin goes about in blue, and Zemlyaníka's daughter in blue too. No, I'd much better put on my light pink² gown.

ANNA. Your light pink gown! . . . really, you only say that for the sake of contradiction! You will look much better in blue, because I wish to wear my favourite shade—straw colour.

MARYA. Oh, mamma, that doesn't suit you at all!

ANNA. What! straw-colour doesn't suit me?

¹ Diminutive of Másha, the familiar form for Márya.

² Tsvyčinoye-literally, any bright colour.

MÁRYA. No. I'll bet anything you won't look well: your eyes ought to be quite dark to go with pale yellow.

ANNA. Oh, I like that! As if my eyes weren't dark! They're as dark as they can be! What rubbish you talk! How can they help being dark, when I always draw the queen of clubs, if I tell my fortune by the cards?

MÁRYA. Oh, mámenka, the queen of hearts is much more your style!

ANNA. Fiddlesticks! Nonsense! I never was a queen of hearts! (Exit hastily with MARYA, and speaks behind the scenes.) What an idea—queen of hearts! Goodness gracious!

(On their departure a door is opened, and MISHKA sweeps dust out. OSIP enters from another door, with a portmanteau on his head.)

SCENE IV.

OSIP. Where's this to go?

MISHKA. Here, mister, this way!

OSIP. Stop! I must take breath first. Oh,

¹ Dyádyushka, diminutive of dyádya, uncle.

what a miserable time I'm having! On an empty stomach any load seems heavy.

MISHKA. Eh, uncle, will the general be here soon?

OSIP. The general?—who?

MISHKA. Why, your bárin!1

OSIP. My bárin? Him a general?

MISHKA. Ain't he then a general?

OSIP. Oh yes, but in a different kind o' way.

MISHKA. What is he then?—higher or lower than a real general in rank?

OSIP. Oh, higher!

MISHKA. There now! that's why there's all this to-do here.

OSIP. Look here, young 'un! I see you're a smart chap—just get us somethin' to eat!

MISHKA. But for the likes of you, uncle, there's nothing good enough ready. You won't eat plain stuff—but they'll send you something, when your master sits down to table.

OSIP. Well, but what "plain stuff" have you got?

MISHKA. Cabbage-soup, and porridge, and pastry.

OSIP. Let's have the cabbage-soup, porridge,

¹ Master; strictly speaking, a nobleman.

and pastry—it doesn't matter—I'll eat it all. Now let's take the portmanteau! What, is there another door?

MISHKA. Yes. (They both carry the portmanteau into the side-chamber.)

SCENE V.

(The Police Officers throw both folding-doors open. Khlestakov enters; after him the Governor, then the Charity Commissioner, the Director of Schools, and Bobchinski with plaster on his nose. The Governor points out a piece of paper lying on the floor to the Police Officers, who rush breathlessly to pick it up, and butt against each other.)

KHLESTAKÓV. Splendid institutions! I'm charmed with the way you have of showing strangers all that's to be seen in your town! In other places they showed me nothing.

GOVERNOR. In *other* towns, I venture to suggest, the authorities and officials care most for their own advancement; but *here*, one may say, there is no other thought than how to win the recognition of the Government by good order and vigilance.

KHLESTAKÓV. That lunch was excellent;

I've quite over-eaten myself. D'you then have a spread like that every day?

GOVERNOR. No; it was in honour of such an acceptable guest!

KHLESTAKÓV. I'm fond of my dinner! What does one live for but to pluck the flowers of pleasure? What was that fish called?

CHARITY COMMISSIONER (stepping forward). Labardán, 1 sir!

KHLESTAKÓV. It was exquisite! Where was it we lunched? In the infirmary, wasn't it? CHARITY COMMISSIONER. Precisely so, sir; in the hospital.

KHLESTAKÓV. I remember, I remember there were beds there. But have the sick got well? There were not many of them, it seemed.

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. Ten or so remain, not more; the rest have all recovered. The place is so well organised—there's such good discipline. It may seem incredible to you, perhaps, but ever since I've undertaken the management they all get well like flies.²

¹ Salted or dried codfish.

² In allusion to the Russian popular saying, "Umrút kak múkhi muzhiki." (The muzhiks die like flies.)

The patient no sooner gets into the sick-ward than he's well again. It's not so much done by the doctoring as by honesty and regularity.

GOVERNOR. And I venture to point out what a head-splitting business is the office of a Town Governor! How many multifarious matters are referred to him, concerning the cleanness of the town and repairs and alterations alone!... in a word, the most competent of men might get into hopeless difficulties. God be thanked though, everything progresses favourably here! Any other governor, to be sure, would look after his own profit; but, believe me, that when I lie down to rest, my sole prayer is: "O Lord my God, grant that Government may see my zeal and be satisfied!" . . . They may, or may not, reward me-that is as they please, of course-but, at any rate, my conscience is clear. When there is order throughout the town, when the streets are swept clean, and the prisoners are well kept and locked up, when the number of drunkards is small-what more do I want? Ah, I long for no honours! They are, without doubt, alluring, but to the upright all dust and vanity!

CHARITY COMMISSIONER (aside). Ah, the

villain, how he can spout! It's a gift of

KHLESTAKÓV. Quite true. I don't mind saying I also like to declaim now and then; sometimes it's in prose, and sometimes I throw off verses.

BOBCHÍNSKI (to DOBCHÍNSKI). How well, how very well that was put, Pyotr Ivánovich! Such an observation... shows he's studied the liberal arts!

KHLESTAKÓV. By the way, could you tell me if you have any amusements here, any places where you could get a game of *cards*, for instance?

GOVERNOR (aside). Oho, my young friend, I know who you mean that for! (Aloud.) God forbid! We've never even heard of such a thing as a card-club here! I've not dealt a card in my life; I don't even know how cards are played. I can't bear to look at 'em—if ever I happen to see a king of diamonds or such like, I'm so overcome with disgust that I just have to spit to relieve myself. It did once

¹ Golúbchik, my little pigeon.

² Literally, in whose garden you throw stones—a proverbial expression.

happen that, to please the children, I built a house of cards, but I had a nightmare of the cursed things the night after! Lord forgive 'em—how can people waste precious time over card-playing?...

LUKÁ (aside). But, the rascal, he rooked me to the tune of a hundred roubles at faro yesterday!

GOVERNOR. . . . No, I think it better to employ my time for the Empire's benefit!

KHLESTAKÓV. Well, I don't quite agree with you, though . . . It all depends how you look at it. As long as you stop, say, after losing three-quarters of your cash, it's all right. . . . No, don't say that cards are not good fun, now and then!

SCENE VI.

(Enter Anna Andrévevna and Márya Antónovna.)

GOVERNOR. May I take the liberty of introducing my family: my wife and daughter! KHLESTAKÓV (bowing to each). How fortu-

¹ Literally, after bending down three corners of your scoring-card.

nate I am, madam, in being permitted the pleasure of meeting you!

ANNA. It is far more agreeable to us to make the acquaintance of so distinguished a personage!

KHLESTAKÓV (with an air of gallantry). Pardon me, Sudárínya, it is quite the contrary; the pleasure is on my side!

Anna. Impossible, sir—you allow yourself to say that by way of compliment! I beg of you to take a seat.

KHLESTAKÓV. To *stand* near you is happiness enough; still, if you insist on it, I will sit. How favoured I am, to sit at length by your side!

ANNA. Pardon me, but I cannot dare to take that as meant sincerely... You have found the journey very disagreeable, I should think, after life in the capital?

KHLESTAKÓV. Excessively so! After being used, comprenez-vous, to living in society—to find myself all at once on my travels—with dirty inns, in the depths of uncivilisation!... If it were not, I must say, for circumstances which... (Looks meaningly at ANNA, showing off.) which recompense me for all the—

ANNA. Really, how unpleasant it must have been for you!

KHLESTAKÓV. I find it quite the reverse, though, madam, at the present moment!

ANNA. Oh, how can you say so, sir! You do me much honour. I do not deserve it!

KHLESTAKÓV. Why not, indeed? Sudárînya, you do deserve it!

ANNA. Oh, I live only in the country. . . .

KHLESTAKÓV. Ah, but the country, all the same, has its charming hills and rivulets. . . . To be sure, who could compare it to St. Petersburg? Ah, Petersburg—what a life it is, indeed! I dare say you think I am only a copying-clerk; on the contrary, I'm on most friendly terms with the chief of our department. He slaps me on the back and says, "Come and dine, my boy!" I only look in at my office for a couple of minutes or so, just to say, "This is to be done so, and that so." There's a rat of a clerk there, who scribbles away—tr—tr. . . ! for dear life. They wanted even to make me a "College Assessor." I can guess pretty well

¹ Kollézhki Asséssor, the eighth grade or chin in the Civil Service, with the title of Vuisókoblagharódye (Nobility). See Note II. at the end.

why. And the porter flies after me on the stairs with the blacking-brush: "Allow me, Iván Alexándrovich," says he, "to clean your boots for you!" (To the GOVERNOR.) But why do you stand, gentlemen? Pray be seated!

GOVERNOR. Our rank is not high enough; we must stand!

enough; we must stand!

CHIEF COMMISSIONER. Oh, we had rather remain standing!

LUKA. Don't allow yourself to bother about us!

KHLESTAKÓV. No ceremony! I entreat you to take seats! (The GOVERNOR and the rest sit down.) I do not care to stand on my dignity; on the contrary, I always try to slip away unobserved! But it's impossible to hide one's self. Quite impossible! No matter where I go, they cry at once: "There goes Iván Alexándrovich!" Once they even took me for the Commander-in-chief; the soldiers rushed out of the guard-house and saluted. An officer, whom I knew very well, said to me afterwards: "Hullo, my boy, we completely mistook you for the Commander-in-chief!"

ANNA. You don't say so!

KHLESTAKÓV. I know nearly all the pretty

actresses, and compose all sorts of vaudevilles. I frequently see literary men; I'm on a very friendly footing with Púshkin—often say to him: "Well, how de do, Púshkin, my boy!"1 "So-so, old man,"1 he'd reply. "Things might be better. . . ." A regular original, is Púshkin!"2

ANNA. So you write too? How delightful it must be to be an author! And do you really write for the papers?

KHLESTAKÓV. Yes, I write for the papers too. Besides that, there are a good many of my productions, such as "Figaro's Wedding," "Robert the Devil," "Norma"³—I really forget some of their names. It all happened by chance. I didn't intend to write, but a theatremanager said, "Do turn me off something, old man." I consider a bit: "You may as well, brother!" And so I knocked it off in one

¹ Brat, literally "brother," the most common form of address to an equal or inferior, bdtyushka (little father) being applied to superiors.

² Púshkin, the greatest of Russian poets, was a friend of Gogol's, and was alive (aged 37) at the date of the production of this play. See Introduction.

³ The well-known operas by Mozart, Meyerbeer, and Bellini respectively.

evening, I daresay. I have a marvellous flow of ideas, you know. All that came out under the name of "Baron Brambeus," and "The Frigate of Hope," and the *Moscow Telegraph* —all that was *my* composition!

ANNA. Is it possible; and so you were really "Brambeus"?

KHLESTAKÓV. Of course, and I correct all their verses. Smirdin⁴ gives me forty thousand for that.

ANNA. And, I darcsay, "Yúri Miloslávski" was composed by you.

KHLESTAKÓV. Yes, that's by me.

ANNA. I thought so at once.

MARYA. But, mamma dear, it says on the title-page that Zagoskin was the author.

- ¹ The pseudonym of Josef I. Sienkowski, a popular journalist, critic, orientalist, and encyclopædic writer of the time, and editor of the *Bibliotéka dlya chténiya* ("Library for Reading").
- ² A novel by A. Bestuzhev, written under the pseudonym of "Marlínski."
 - ³ A newspaper, edited by N. Polevoí.
 - ⁴ A celebrated publisher of St. Petersburg.
- ⁵ A story of the *Smiltnoye Vrimya*, or "time of troubles," between the death of Theodore I., the last of Rurik's dynasty (1598), and the accession of Michael, the first of the Románovs (1613).

ANNA. There! of course: I knew you would want to argue!

KHLESTAKÓV. Ah, so it was; that's true, that particular work was by Zagoskin; but there's another "Yúri Miloslávski," and that was written by me.

ANNA. Ah, to be sure! I read yours. How beautifully it is written!

KHLESTAKÓV. I must admit, I live by my pen. My house is the first in Petersburg; it's well known there as "Iván Alexándrovich's." (Addresses the company generally.) Do me the favour, if any of you are ever in Petersburg, to pay me a visit—I beg, I beg of you! I give balls too, you know.

ANNA. I can fancy with what good taste and magnificence the balls are given!

KHLESTAKÓV. It's a simple affair, not worth talking about! On the table, for instance, is a water-melon that costs seven hundred roubles. The soup comes straight from Paris by steamer in the tureen: there's nothing in the world to be compared with its flavour! I go to a ball every day. We have our whist-club there too: the Foreign Minister, the French Ambassador, the German Ambassador, and myself. We

regularly kill ourselves over cards; there's nothing to be seen like it! How I rush home, and clamber up four flights of stairs, and just have strength to say to the cook, "Here, Mavrúsha, take my great coat!" . . . What do I say? I was forgetting that I live on the firstfloor --- Why, the staircase alone cost me I don't know how much. . . . And it's a curious sight to see my ante-chamber: counts and princes jostling and humming there like bees; all you can hear is buzz, buzz, buzz! Once there was a Minister ... (the GOVERNOR and the rest start from their chairs in alarm). They even write "Your Excellency" on their letters to me. . . . On one occasion I took charge of a Department. It was a funny story: the Director went off somewhere -nobody knew where. So, naturally, people began to ask how was his place to be taken? who was to fill it? Any number of generals coveted the post and tried it, but they soon gave the thing up-too difficult for 'em! It looked easy enough, but, on closer inspection, it proved a devil of a business! There was nothing to be done, but come to me. In a twinkling the streets were choke-full of couriers, couriers after couriers. Just picture to yourselves thirtyfive thousand couriers! How's that for a situation, I ask you? "Iván Alexándrovich, come and direct the Department!" I own I was a little taken aback. I went out in my dressing-gown and wanted to refuse, but, thinks I, it'll get to the Emperor's ears, and it wouldn't look well on my record of service1 either . . . so, "All right," I say, "I'll undertake the job, I'll undertake it! So be it!" I say, "I'll take it; only remember, sharp's the word with mesharp's the word, mind!" And so it was; I go through the Department like an earthquake; they all shake and tremble like an aspen-leaf. (The GOVERNOR and others quake with terror; KHLESTAKÓV proceeds with redoubled vehemence.) Oh, it's no joke, I can tell you. I gave them all a jobation! Even the Council of the Empire is in awe of me. And why not, indeed? I'm such a . . . I don't spot any one in particular. I address them all generally, and say, "I know my power; I know my business!" I'm everywhere-everywhere! I go to Court every day. Why, to-morrow, they're going to make me a Field-marsh-

¹ He refers to his official record kept by the clerk of his special department, with a duplicate at the office of the corresponding ministry.

(Slips off his chair, and sprawls on the floor, but is respectfully helped up by the chinovniks.)

GOVERNOR (approaches, trembling all over, and struggles to speak). But, your E—e—ex...(gasps).

KHLESTAKÓV (*sharply*). What's the matter? GOVERNOR. Your E—e—ex . . .

KHLESTAKÓV (as before). I can't make out a word you say; it's all nonsense.

GOVERNOR. Yo—ur E—e—xlncy,¹ excellency, won't you be pleased to rest a little, . . . here is a room, and all you require.

KHLESTAKÓV. Bosh! Rest a little?!...
Stay, I think I will!... Your lunch, gentlemen, was excellent... I'm delighted, delighted! (Theatrically.) Labardán! Labardán!!

(Exit into the side-room, followed by the GOVERNOR.)

SCENE VII.

(The same, without KHLESTAKÓV and the GOVERNOR.)

BOBCHÍNSKI. There, Pyótr Ivánovich, there's a man for you! That's what I call a man!

¹ Va-va-váshestvo, for Váshe prevoskhoditelstvo.

Never have I been before in the presence of such a swell—I nearly died of fright! What's his rank, do you think, Dobchínski?

DOBCHÍNSKI. I should think he's almost a general.

BOBCHÍNSKI. Well, I think that a general wouldn't do for the sole of his boots! Or if he is a general, then he must be the very Generalissimo himself! Did you hear how he bullies the Council of State? Let's go quick, and tell Ammos Fyódorovich and Karóbkin. Good afternoon, Anna Andréyevna!

DOBCHÍNSKI. Good afternoon, Kúmushka! (Both go out.)

CHARITY COMMISSIONER (to LUKA LUKICH). It's a terrible anxiety, and one doesn't know who's the culprit. We're not in uniform either! As soon as he wakes he'll send a report about us to Petersburg! (Exit dejectedly with the SCHOOL INSPECTOR; both saying to ANNA:) Good-bye, Suddrinya!

SCENE VIII. (Anna and Márya.)

ANNA. Oh, what a charming young man! MARYA. Akh, how delightful he is!

ANNA. But what refinement of manners! You can see at once he's in society. His deportment and all . . . akh, how fine! I'm passionately fond of young men like that—I'm simply beside myself! However, I'm sure I charmed him exceedingly: I noticed—he kept looking at me all the time.

MARYA. Oh, mamma dear, he looked at me! ANNA. Get along with your rubbish; your remarks are quite out of place!

MÁRYA. But, mamma, he did, really!

ANNA. There you are, arguing again! You're not to; that's flat! When did he look at you, pray? and why should he look at you?

MÁRYA. Really, mamma dear, he gazed at me the whole time. When he began to talk about literature he looked at me, and when he described how he played whist with the ambassadors he kept his eyes on me.

ANNA. Well, perhaps he did once or twice, and that was only for the sake of appearances. He thought, "Oh, I suppose I had better give her a glance or two!"

SCENE IX.

GOVERNOR (entering on tiptoe). Sh—sh——ANNA. What?

GOVERNOR. I'm vexed that he has drank so much. . . . Now, supposing half of what he said was true! (Reflects.) And why shouldn't it be so? When a man's tipsy he lets everything out: what's in his heart flies to his tongue. Of course he invented a little; but then no story is ever told without a little ornamentation. . . . So he plays whist with Ministers, and goes to Court. . . . Upon my word, the more one thinks about it—the devil knows what to make of it—I feel as giddy as if I stood on the top of a steeple, or they were going to hang me.

ANNA. I don't feel the slightest nervousness; I merely saw in him an educated, polished, well-bred young man; but I don't bother myself about his rank.

GOVERNOR. Oh, that's just like you women! That one word woman explains everything! You women only care about fiddle-faddle,¹ and

¹ Or, it is a trifle to *you* (but it is a serious matter to *me*). The Russian is ambiguous.

fire off remarks without rhyme or reason. You may be let off with a flogging, but your husband will never more be heard of. You treat this gentleman, my dear, as familiarly as if he was another Dobchínski.

ANNA. I recommend you not to trouble about that. We shall see what we shall see . . . (Glances significantly at her daughter.)

GOVERNOR (soliloquising). Oh, it's no good talking to you! What a state of things this is! I haven't yet been able to recover from my fright. (Opens the door, and calls off.) Mishka, call the police officers Svistunov and Derzhimórda; they are somewhere about near the gate. (After a short silence.) It's a very queer world now. One ought to be able to recognise such people by their distinguished appearance; but this miserable stripling-how is one to know who he is? A military man reveals himself at once. When he puts on civilian dress he looks like a fly with its wings clipped. . . . But then he obstinately remained at the inn, and just now gave vent to such allegories and ambiguities, that it would take you an age to make head or tail of 'em. However, he has surrendered at last. Yes, and said a

good deal more than he'd need to. It's pretty plain he's quite young!

Scene X.

(Enter OSIP. All rush to him, beckoning.)

Anna. Come here, my friend!
GOVERNOR. Hush!... Is he—is he asleep?
OSIP. No, he's still stretching himself.
Anna. Tell me—what's your name?
OSIP. Osip, ma'am.

GOVERNOR (to his wife and daughter). There, that's enough, that'll do for you. (To OSIP.) Well, my friend, have you been well looked after?

OSIP. Fustrate, sir, fustrate; and thank you kindly.

ANNA. Tell me now—a good many counts and princes visit your master, don't they?

OSIP (aside). What shall I say now? I dessay, if I tell 'em yes, they'll feed me even better still. (Aloud.) Oh yes, a lot of counts come and see him.

MÁRYA. Ah, my dear Osip, how handsome your bárin is!

ANNA. But tell me, please, Osip, how does he—?

GOVERNOR. Now stop it, please! You only hinder me with such foolish remarks. Well now, my friend——

ANNA. But what is your master's rank? OSIP. Oh—the usual rank!

GOVERNOR (to ANNA). Akh, Bózhe moi, how you keep on with your senseless questions! You don't say a single word to the point! Now, my man, what is your master like—eh? strict? Is he given to scolding you or not?

OSIP. Yes, he likes orderliness. He must have everything exact.

GOVERNOR. Well, I like your face, my friend. I'm sure you're one of the right sort. Now what——

Anna. Listen, Osip, what does your master wear in town; does he go about in uniform or——

GOVERNOR. Now that'll do; really, what a magpie you are! This is a serious business—a matter of life and death. . . . (To OSIP.) Yes, I'm very pleased with you, my man; an extra cup of tea on a journey is always acceptable;

it's a trifle cold now, so there's a couple of silver roubles for tea.

OSIP (takes the money). Oh, thank you kindly, sir! The Lord give you very good health! It's a great help to a poor man.

GOVERNOR. Certainly, certainly; and I'm very glad to help you. Now, my friend, what—

ANNA. Listen to me, Osip. What coloured eyes does your master like best——?

MARYA. Osip, my life! what a charming little nose your master has!

GOVERNOR. Have done! Let me speak. . . . (To OSIP.) Just tell me, please, my good fellow, what does your barin pay most attention to—I mean, what pleases him most on his journeys?

OSIP. Oh, he's fond of finding out all about everything. Most of all, he likes being well received, being well entertained.

GOVERNOR. Well entertained?

OSIP. Yes. As for me, I'm only a serf; but he sees that I'm well treated too. Lor' bless us! One day we set off somewhere. He says, "Well, Osip, have they treated you well?" "Shabbily, your nobility," says I. "Oho," says

he, "then he's no good as a host, Osip. You remind me of him when I come along again!" "Ah!" thinks I to myself—(gesticulates)—"God help him!—and I'm only a nobody."

GOVERNOR. Very good; you speak to the point. What I gave you was for *tea*—here's something extra for biscuits!

OSIP. Oh, you're too liberal, your high nobility! (*Pockets the money*.) I'll make sure to spend it all in drinking your honour's health!

ANNA. Come to me, Osip, and you'll get something more.

MÁRYA. Osip, my life, kiss your master for me!

(KHLESTAKÓV is heard to cough slightly in the next room.)

GOVERNOR. Sh! (Walks on tiptoe; the rest of the scene is conducted in an undertone.) Good God! don't make a noise! Get out of the room! (To Anna.) We've had quite enough of you!

Anna. Let us go, Máshenka; I'll tell you something I noticed about our guest that can only be said in *private*.

GOVERNOR. Oh, they're at it again! Just go and listen to them—you'll have to stop up

your ears pretty quick! (Turns to OSIP.) Now, my friend——

SCENE XI.

(Enter DERZHIMÓRDA and SVISTUNÓV.)

GOVERNOR. Sh! Those bandy-legged bears—how they stump with their boots! They blunder about as if some one's throwing forty puds¹ out of a waggon. Where's the devil taking you to?

DERZHIMÓRDA (loudly). My orders were—GOVERNOR. Sh! (Stops his mouth.) You bark like a raven! (Shakes him.) Your orders were—were they indeed! Bellowing like a bull in a barrel! (To OSIP.) Now, my man, you go and get ready there—order anything that there is in the house! (OSIP goes out.) But you . . . stand on the landing, and don't stir from the spot! And let no stranger into the house, and above all, no merchants! If you let one even slip past you, then I'll . . .! And just mind, if any one comes with a petition, or

¹ A púd is 36 lbs. Avoirdupois.

even without one, if he looks like a person who would present a petition against me—then you kick him out head-foremost—straight! So! (Business.) Do you understand? Sh! now, sh! (Exit on tiptoe with the Police-Officers.)

FOURTH ACT.

Scene—The same apartment in the Governor's house.

SCENE I.

(Enter cautiously, almost on tiptoe, Ammos Fyódoro-VICH (the Judge), Artémi Philippovich (the Charity Commissioner), the Postmaster, Luká Lukích, Dobchínski, and Bobchínski, all in full gala uniform. The whole scene is played in an undertone.)

JUDGE (arranging them all in a semicircle). For God's sake, gentlemen, form your circle quicker; let's have better order! Good heavens—he goes to Court, you know, and bullies the Council of State! Draw up in military order, absolutely in military order! Peter Ivánovich, you must stand there! (Both BOBCHÍNSKI and DOBCHÍNSKI run on tiptoe to the place assigned.)

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. It's as you please, Ammos Fyódorovich; but we certainly *ought* to make the attempt.

JUDGE. What attempt?
CHARITY COMMISSIONER. You know what I mean.

JUDGE. Palm-oil?

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. Yes, try a little palm-oil.

JUDGE. It's risky—he'll storm at us; he's a State functionary, you know. Perhaps it had better take the form of a *testimonial* from the nobility and gentry—some sort of souvenir.

POSTMASTER. Or perhaps, say—there's some money been sent by post, and we don't know who it's for.

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. Mind he doesn't send you by post somewhere further than you care for. I tell you, these little matters are not so managed in a well-ordered State. Why is there a whole squadron of us here? We ought to approach him one by one, and do . . . what is needful in a private interview, so that nobody knows anything about it. That's how things are done in a well-managed community. So, Ammos Fyódorovich, you ought to begin first.

JUDGE. Much better you; the illustrious visitor broke bread in your hospital.

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. No, no! then

Luká Lukích had better, as the enlightener of youth.

LUKÁ. I can't, I can't, really, gentlemen! I confess I've been so brought up that, if any one a single degree above me in rank addresses me, I just lose my head, and my tongue's as if stuck in the mud. No, sirs, excuse me; really I must beg to be let off!

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. Then there's no one but you, Ammos Fyódorovich! Why, every word you utter sounds like another Cicero talking!

JUDGE. What nonsense! Cicero, indeed! what an idea! Just because one now and then spouts a little about house-dogs or blood-hounds!

ALL (surrounding him). No, not only about dogs—about the building of the Tower of Babel¹ too... No, Ammos Fyódorovich, don't desert us—be our father!... Don't desert us, Ammos Fyódorovich!

JUDGE. Release me, gentlemen! (At this moment footsteps and expectorations are heard in

¹ A discussion where all are talking at the same time, and nobody is listening to any one else, is called *stolpotvorénie*, or "building the Tower of Babel." But here the allusion is to the Judge's scepticism.

KHLESTAKÓV'S room. All rush headlong to the door, jostling and struggling to get out. They squeeze and crush one another a good deal, and half-suppressed exclamations are heard:)

BOBCHÍNSKI'S VOICE. Ugh! Pyótr Ivánovich, you've trod on my toe!

ZEMLYANÍKA'S VOICE. I'm stifling, stifling; give me room—only give me time to repent!—you're squeezing the life out of me!

(Other ejaculations of "Ahh!" "Oohh!" etc. At last they all get through, and the room is left empty.)

SCENE II.

KHLESTAKÓV (coming out alone, with the look of a man who has overslept himself). I've had a proper snooze, it seems. Where did they get such mattresses and feather-beds from? I regularly perspired. . . . They must have plied me fairly well after lunch: my head aches yet. . . . As far as I can see, I can pass the time here very comfortably. I like generosity and hospitality—all the more if I think they've not got a deep game to play. . . And the Governor's

daughter's not at all bad; while her mother, well . . . No, I don't know, but this sort of life just suits me to a T.

SCENE III.

JUDGE (enters and stops still, soliloquising). Oh Lord! oh Lord! grant me success! How my knees knock together! (Aloud, drawing himself up and steadying himself with his sword.) I have the honour to present myself: County Court Judge of this district and College Assessor Lyápkin-Tyápkin!

KHLESTAKÓV. Pray take a seat! So you are the judge here?

JUDGE. I was elected judge for three years by the nobility and gentry in the year 1816, and have continued in the office ever since.

KHLESTAKÓV. You find it profitable, I dare say, being a judge?

JUDGE. After three periods of the three years I was decorated with the Vladímir of the Fourth Class, with commendation from the Government. (Aside.) This money is regularly burning a hole through my hand!

¹ For the Russian orders, see Note II. at the end.

KHLESTAKÓV. Well, I like the Vladímir; it's better than the Anna of the Third Class, at any rate.

JUDGE (thrusting his clenched fist somewhat forward, aside). Oh, Lord God! I don't know where I'm sitting! I feel as if I was on hot burning coals!

KHLESTAKÓV. What have you got in your hand there?

JUDGE (loses his head, and drops the bank-notes on the floor). No—othing, sir!

KHLESTAKÓV. Nothing? How's that? Why, I see there's some money dropped!

JUDGE (shaking all over). I—impos-sible, sir! (Aside.) Oh Lord, now I'm before the judge! They've brought the cart to take me to Siberia!

KHLESTAKÓV (picks the notes up). Yes, so it is; it's money!

JUDGE. Now, all is over! I'm lost! I'm lost!

KHLESTAKÓV. I say, lend me this!

JUDGE (eagerly). If you wish, sir, if you wish—with the greatest of pleasure! (Aside.) Now, courage—courage! Aid me, Most Holy Mother!

KHLESTAKÓV. I spent all my money on the road, you know, over one thing and another. . . . However, as soon as I get home I'll return it you.

JUDGE. Don't mention it; it's quite unnecessary! The honour of lending it you is enough. . . . Indeed, with my feeble powers, but with all zeal and loyalty to the Government . . . I shall endeavour to deserve . . . (Rises and stands erect, hands down his sides.) I will not venture to disturb you further with my presence. . . . Will there be any injunction?

KHLESTAKÓV. *Injunction*—what injunction? JUDGE. I mean, will you not give any injunction to the judge of this district?

KHLESTAKÓV. Why should I? I've no need for him at present; no, thank you—thanks very much!

JUDGE (bowing and going out, aside). Now the town is ours!

KHLESTAKÓV (alone). H'm, the Judge is an excellent fellow!

¹ Readers of the play in the original will notice that the identical formula, nye smyêyu bôlêye bezpakôit svayîm prisûtstviem, is used in this and the three following scenes; I therefore employ the same set of words in the translation.

SCENE IV.

(Enter the POSTMASTER in uniform, sword in hand.)

POSTMASTER. I have the honour to present myself: Postmaster and Court Councillor Shpyókin!

KHLESTAKÓV. Ah, welcome! I'm very fond of agreeable company! Take a seat! And so you live here always?

POSTMASTER. Yes, sir, just so.

KHLESTAKÓV. Well, I like this little town of yours. Cert'nly, there are not many people in it, but what of that? it's not the capital. That's true, isn't it—it's not the capital?

POSTMASTER. That's quite true, sir.

KHLESTAKÓV. You see, it is only in the capital you get *bon-ton*, and no country bumpkins. That's your opinion, isn't it?

POSTMASTER. Exactly so, sir! (Aside.) Well, he's not at all haughty—he talks about anything!

KHLESTAKÓV. Still you admit you can live happily in a small town?

POSTMASTER. Precisely so, sir!
KHLESTAKÓV. What does one want?

In

my opinion, all you want is that people should respect you, and sincerely like you—isn't that so?

POSTMASTER. Absolutely correct.

KHLESTAKÓV. I must say I'm glad we are of the same mind. I dare say I'm called eccentric, but it's my nature. (Catches the other's eye, and speaks sotto voce.) I may as well borrow a trifle of this Postmaster too. (Aloud.) A very odd thing has happened to me: I've spent my last coin on the way. Can you lend me three hundred roubles?

POSTMASTER. Of course! I shall count it a very great happiness. Here it is—take it, sir, please—delighted to oblige you!

KHLESTAKÓV. Thanks, very much. You see, I've a mortal hatred of stinting myself when I'm travelling—why should I? Ain't I right?

POSTMASTER. Quite right, sir! (Rises and draws himself up, with his hand on his sword.) I will not venture to disturb you further with my presence. . . . Have you any observation to make with reference to the postal administration?

KHLESTAKÓV. No, nothing! (The POSTMASTER bows and exit.)

KHLESTAKÓV (*lighting a cigar*). The Postmaster, it seems to me, is also a very good fellow—at least, he's ready to oblige; that's the sort of people I like.

SCENE V.

(Enter LUKÁ LUKÍCH, unceremoniously propelled from behind. A voice in his rear is heard saying, almost aloud, "Go on, what are you afraid of?")

LUKA (saluting nervously, with his hand on his sword). I have the honour to present myself: Director of Schools and Honorary Councillor Khlópov!

KHLESTAKÓV. Ah, how d'ye do! Take a seat! take a seat! Won't you have a weed? (Offers him one.)

LUKA (aside, irresolutely). Good gracious now! I never thought of that! Shall I take it or not?

KHLESTAKÓV. Take it, take it; it's of an excellent brand. To be sure, it's not a Petersburg one. I used to smoke cigars there, my good sir, that cost twenty-five roubles the hundred. Ah! you'd lick your fingers after smoking them! Here's a match—light up! (Gives him a match.

LUKA tries to smoke, shaking all over.) There, don't put that end in your mouth!

LUKÁ (throws the cigar down, spits, and gesticulates. Aside). Devil take it all; my cursed nervousness spoils everything!

KHLESTAKÓV. I see you're not very fond of cigars, but I own they're one of my weaknesses. Not the only one, though—I'm rather susceptible to the charms of the fair sex too. What's your taste? Do you prefer brunettes, or blondes?

(LUKA is completely dumfoundered.)

KHLESTAKÓV. No, out with it!—brunettes, or blondes!

LUKÁ. I daren't give an opinion.

KHLESTAKÓV. No, no; don't get out of it that way. I particularly want to know your taste.

LUKÁ. I will venture to say then . . . (Aside.) I don't know what I'm saying—my head's in a whirl!

KHLESTAKÓV. Aha! Aha! So you won't commit yourself! I'm sure you're smitten with some little brunette or other! Confess it now—you are! (LUKÁ is speechless.) Oho, you're blushing. Look, look! Why won't you speak?

LUKA. I'm too shy, your nob—excell—enity! (Aside.) Confound my tongue, it's done for me, done for me!

KHLESTAKÓV. Too shy—eh? Well, there's a certain something in my look which inspires that feeling; at least I know that not a woman can resist it—can they?

LUKÁ. Certainly not, sir!

KHLESTAKÓV. Now, there's a very funny thing happened to me: I've spent all I possess in coming here. You couldn't lend me three hundred roubles, could you?

LUKÁ (aside, grabbing at his purse). What a case, if I haven't got them! . . . Ah, I have, I have! (Takes some notes out, and hands them, trembling, to KHLESTAKÓV.)

KHLESTAKÓV. I'm deeply indebted to you! LUKÁ. I will not venture to disturb you further with my presence!

KHLESTAKÓV. Good-bye, then!

LUKA (disappears hastily, remarking, aside:)
There! thank Heaven! perhaps he won't visit
the schools now!

SCENE VI.

(Enter the CHARITY COMMISSIONER, ARTÉMI PHILÍP-POVICH. He draws himself up, like the others, in a military attitude of respectful attention, with his hand on his sword.)

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. I have the honour to present myself: Charity Commissioner and Court-Councillor Zemlyaníka.

KHLESTAKÓV. *Zdrávstvuityé*,¹ won't you take a seat?

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. I had the honour of receiving and personally conducting you through the charitable institutions committed to my charge.

KHLESTAKÓV. Ah, so you did, I remember-You gave me an excellent luncheon.

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. I am glad to labour in the service of my Fatherland.

KHLESTAKÓV. It's my weakness—I confess it—I'm fond of good cookery. . . . But it seems as if you weren't so tall and erect yesterday, were you?

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. It's very possible.

^{1 &}quot;How do you do?"—literally, "Be in good health," the usual Russian salutation.

(After a short silence.) I can only say that I spare no effort to perform my duty zealously. (Draws his chair a little closer, and speaks in a lower tone.) There's this Postmaster here does absolutely nothing. Everything is in the greatest state of neglect: letters and packages are kept back . . . pray investigate the matter yourself. The Judge too, who was here just before me, does nothing but hunt hares, and keeps his dogs in the County Court buildings; while his general conduct, if I must unburden my mind to you-certainly it's for my country's good that I have to do it, though he's my friend and connection—well, his conduct is most deplorable. There's a certain proprietor here, Dobchínski by name-you have deigned to meet him-and as soon as ever Dobchínski goes away anywhere, his wife and the Judge are having a tête-à-tête. I am ready to swear to it . . . and the children, down to the youngest little girl, have a very strong likeness to the Judge----

KHLESTAKÓV. Well, I declare! I never should have thought it!

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. Then there's the Director of Schools. I can't think how the

Government could have appointed him. He's worse than a Jacobin, and he poisons the minds of the young generation with revolutionary doctrines that simply baffle description. Hadn't I better put all this down on paper?

KHLESTAKÓV. Do, by all means; I shall be very glad to have it! I like to read something amusing when I'm bored. . . . By the way, what is your name?² I keep forgetting!

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. Zemlyaníka.

KHLESTAKÓV. Ah, of course—Zemlyaníka. And tell me, please, have you any children?

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. To be sure I have, sir, five of 'em; two are now grown up.

KHLESTAKÓV. You don't say so; grown up! And, now . . . what are their—?

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. I understand, you are pleased to ask what their names are?

KHLESTAKÓV. Yes, what are their names?
CHARITY COMMISSIONER. Nikolaí, Iván,
Yelizavéta, Márya, and Perepetúya.³

¹ Referring to the Jacobins of the French Revolution.

² Kak vásha famílya—literally, what is your family, i.e., surname. Further on, he asks for his *lmya* and *btchestvo*, his Christian name and his patronymic.

³ Slavonic form of Perpetua.

KHLESTAKÓV. Good, good!

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. As I will not venture to disturb you further with my presence, or take up the time which you consecrate to the performance of your duties . . . (Bows and prepares to leave.)

KHLESTAKÓV (accompanying him out). Oh, don't mention it! All you've told me is very amusing. . . . It's a great treat to me. . . . (Turns back, and reopens the door, calling after him.) Hi, there! what are your . . . I quite forget your Christian and paternal names!

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. Artémi Philíppovich.

KHLESTAKÓV. Oh, I beg your pardon, Artémi Philíppovich, but an odd thing has happened to me—I've cleaned myself out coming here. You haven't got four hundred roubles to lend me?

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. Yes, I have. (Gives it.)

KHLESTAKÓV. Well, that is lucky! I thank you most sincerely!

SCENE VII.

(Enter Bobchínski and Dobchínski.)

BOBCHÍNSKI. I have the honour to present myself: Peter, son of Iván Bobchínski, citizen of this town.¹

DOBCHÍNSKI. And I am Pyótr, son of Iván Dobchínski, landed proprietor.

KHLESTAKÓV. Ah, but I've met you before! I think you had a fall then? How is your nose now?

BOBCHÍNSKI. *Sláva Bóhu!* quite well, thank you! Please don't trouble about it—it's healed now, quite healed up!

KHLESTAKÓV. That's all right—I'm glad to hear it. . . . (Suddenly.) You haven't got any money about you?

DOBCHÍNSKI. Money! What for?

KHLESTAKÓV. Lend me a thousand!

Bobchínski. Good God! I haven't got such a sum! Haven't you, though, Pyótr Ivánovich? Dobchínski. No more have I, sir; because,

¹ They use the antiquated and provincial form, Ivanôv sîn, instead of Ivánovich.

if you care to know, all my money is deposited with the Board of Guardians.¹

KHLESTAKÓV. Well, then, if you haven't a thousand, say a *hundred* roubles.

BOBCHÍNSKI (rummaging in his pockets). Haven't you got a hundred, Dobchínski? I have only got forty in paper, altogether.

DOBCHÍNSKI. I've no more than twenty-five roubles.

BOBCHÍNSKI. Have another good look, then, Pyótr Ivánovich! You've a hole in your right pocket, I know—I dare say there's some dropped through.

DOBCHÍNSKI. No, there's nothing in the hole, I'm positive.

KHLESTAKÓV. Never mind, then—I'll do with that. Very well, let it be sixty-five roubles. . . . That's all right. (*Takes the notes*.)

DOBCHÍNSKI. I was going to presume to ask you a favour with reference to a very delicate question——

KHLESTAKÓV. Well, what is it?

DOBCHÍNSKI. It is a matter of a very delicate nature, sir: my eldest son, will you

¹ Local bodies, which used to act as Savings Banks, with State security, before the re-organisation of the Imperial Bank.

condescend to observe, was born a little before my marriage——

KHLESTAKÓV. Hullo?

DOBCHÍNSKI. And so, if you please, I wish him to be quite my—well, *legitimate* son now, sir, and to be called Dobchínski, like me, sir.

KHLESTAKÓV. All right, that's quite possible; let him be called so.

DOBCHÍNSKI. I wouldn't trouble you, sir, only it was a pity, with all his capabilities. The boy really gives me the greatest hopes: he repeats whole poems by heart; and if he finds a knife anywhere, he'll at once make a little toy droshky as neatly as a conjurer, sir. Here's Bobchínski will testify to that.

BOBCHÍNSKI. Yes, he has wonderful talents! KHLESTAKÓV. Very good, very good! I'll do my best for him. . . . I'll speak about it. . . . I hope to . . . that shall all be arranged—yes, yes! . . . (*Turns to* BOBCHÍNSKI.) Haven't you something to ask me for?

BOBCHÍNSKI. Yes, I have a very humble request to make.

KHLESTAKÓV. Well then, what about?

BOBCHÍNSKI. I most respectfully beg of

you, when you return to Petersburg, to tell all the different grandees there—the senators and admirals—that *here*, your Serenity—I mean, your Excellency—in this very town lives Peter Ivánovich Bobchínski—merely to say that: Peter Ivánovich Bobchínski lives here.

KHLESTAKÓV. Very good!

BOBCHÍNSKI. And if the Emperor should get to hear of it, then will you say to the Emperor too: May it please your Imperial Majesty, that is the town where Peter Ivánovich Bobchínski lives.

KHLESTAKÓV. Certainly!

DOBCHÍNSKI (together). Pardon us for troubling you so with our presence.

KHLESTAKÓV. Don't mention it, don't mention it! It's a great pleasure to me. (Conducts them out.)

SCENE VIII.

KHLESTAKÓV (solus). There's a good many chinovniks here! It seems to me, though, they take me for a Government official! I certainly drew the long bow yesterday. . . . What a set

of flats they are! I must send an account of it all to Tryapichkin at Petersburg: he writes articles—he'll scribble off a fine description of them. Hi, Osip! bring me some ink and paper! (OSIP looks in at the door and says, "Directly, sir!") But I must be careful with Tryapíchkin -this may strike him as a good joke-he'll sell his own father for a jest,1 and he won't refuse a chance of making money. Besides, these officials are a good sort of people: their lending me money is a decided point in their favour. I'll just see how much I've got. . . . There's three hundred from the Judge, and three hundred from the Postmaster. . . . Six, seven, eight hundred-what a greasy bit of paper-eight hundred, nine hundred. . . . Oho! it tots up to more than a thousand. . . . Now then, my friend the captain, just let me catch you now-we'll see who'll be the winner!

SCENE IX.

(Enter OSIP, with inkstand and paper.)

KHLESTAKÓV. Now, booby, you see how well they entertain me! (Begins to write.)

¹ Russian proverb.

OSIP. Yes, thank the Lord! Only, do you know, Iván Alexándrovich—?

KHLESTAKÓV. Know what?

OSIP. You ought to be starting! Yéi Bôhuit's high time!

KHLESTAKÓV (writing). What nonsense! Why?

OSIP. I mean it. The Lord be with 'em all! You've been a-going it here for two days—reelly, it's quite enough! Why hob-nob with 'em any longer? Spit on 'em! You don't know what may happen next1—somebody else may turn up. . . . Yéi Bôhu, Iván Alexándrovich! And there's splendid 'orses here—they'd go like lightning!

KHLESTAKÓV (writes). No, I'd like to stay on here a little longer. To-morrow will do.

OSIP. To-morrow! Lord love us! we must go, Iván Alexándrovich! If they make a lot of you just now, it's all the better reason for starting at once. You see, they've been and mistook you for somebody else; and the guv'nor will be angry at your loitering here. . . . Those 'orses would go famous, I'll undertake—they'd give you real good 'uns here.

¹ Nye roven chas-literally, one hour is unlike (another).

KHLESTAKÓV (still writing). Very well then. Only take this letter first, please, and then get an order for post-horses—and mind you see that they're good ones. Tell the postboys I'll give them each a rouble for drink, if they drive like feldjägers, and sing their loudest. . . . (Continues writing.) There, I fancy Tryapíchkin will die of laughing—

OSIP. I'll send it off, sir, by the man here. I'd better be packing up, so's not to lose time.

KHLESTAKÓV. Very good—bring me a light, though!

OSIP (goes out, and speaks behind the scene). Hi there, mate! You take a letter to the post, and tell the postmaster he's to frank it—and order them to bring round their very best courier's troika for my master at once; and say that the bárin don't pay any fare—he travels at the Government's expense, tell 'em. They're to look alive, or the bárin will be furious. Stop, the letter ain't ready yet.

KHLESTAKÓV (goes on with his letter). I should like to know where he's living now—whether it's the *Pochtámtskaya* or the *Garókha*-

¹ Imperial couriers, who have precedence at the post-stations.

vaya. 1 He likes to change his quarters pretty often—saves paying the rent. I'll make a shot at it, and address to the *Pochtámtskaya*. (Folds the letter up and addresses it.)

(OSIP brings the light. KHLESTAKÓV seals the letter. At the same time DERZHI-MORDA'S voice is heard exclaiming: "Where are you coming to, old stick-in-the-mud?² You've been told no one's to be let in.")

KHLESTAKÓV (gives OSIP the letter). There, take it out!

MERCHANTS' VOICES. Let us in, bátyushka — you can't prevent us: we've come on business!

DERZHIMORDA'S VOICE. Be off! Be off! He's not receiving any one! He's asleep. (*The noise increases*.)

KHLESTAKÓV. What's up there, Osip? See what the row's about!

OSIP (looks through the window). Some tradesmen want to come in, and the police-

¹ Two of the great thoroughfares of St. Petersburg. The word *illitsa* (street) is understood after their names, which mean Post Office and Peas Street respectively.

² Baradá—literally, "beard."

officer won't let 'em. They're waving papers about—they want to see you, I'm sure.

KHLESTAKÓV (going to the window). Well, what do you want, my friends?

MERCHANTS' VOICES. We throw ourselves on your favour! Give orders that your lordship will receive our petition.

KHLESTAKÓV. Let them in, let them in! Let them come! Osip, tell them they're to come in. (Exit OSIP. KHLESTAKÓV takes some petitions in through the window, turns them over, and reads:) "To his High Well-born Illustrious Financial Lordship from the Merchant Abdúlin"... the devil knows what it's about; and what a title, too!

SCENE X.

(Enter the MERCHANTS, with sugar-loaves and a basket of wine.)

KHLESTAKÓV. Now, my friends, what is it? MERCHANTS. We implore your favour! KHLESTAKÓV. Well, say what you want! MERCHANTS. Do not ruin us, your lordship!

we are grievously and unjustly oppressed!

KHLESTAKÓV. By whom?

ONE OF THE MERCHANTS. It's all by the Governor of this town. There never was such a governor, sir! It is impossible to describe the outrages he commits. We're so ruined by constant billeting that we may as well hang ourselves! He catches us by the beard, and says, "Ah, you dog of a Tartar!" My God! if we don't pay him due respect . . .! but we've always done our duty peaceably: we've never refused anything that his lady or his daughter might want for dress. But no, you see, that is not enough for him; why, he comes into a shop, and anything he lights upon-he collars the lot: he'll see a piece of cloth, and say, "Ah, my friend, that's a nice little piece of stuff; just carry it to my house!" So we have to take it, and the piece will be fifty arshins1 or so in length.

KHLESTAKÓV. Is it possible? Akh, what a blackguard he is!

MERCHANTS. Yes, by God! No one ever remembers such a governor. So we cover up everything in the shop when we see him coming along. And, let alone choice articles, he'll take any sort of rubbish: some prunes had

¹ Nearly 39 yards.

been lying in the barrel for seven years, too bad for my shop-boy to eat—he stuffs a whole handful of them into his pocket. He says his name-day¹ is the feast of St. Anthony, and then you have to bring him all kinds of things he doesn't even want—that's no matter, you've got to keep on bringing them; and more, he says St. Onúfri's² Day is another name-day of his, so there's nothing to be done but come with your contributions on that day too.

KHLESTAKÓV. Why, he's nothing more nor less than a brigand!

MERCHANT. That's true! But try to thwart him, and he'll quarter a whole regiment of soldiers in your house. And if we have the doors barred in his face, he says, "I will not submit you to corporal punishment or torture, as that is forbidden by the law; but, my dear, I will make you swallow red herrings." 8

¹ A Russian does not celebrate his birthday, but his *imyenini*, or the feast of his patron saint, on whose day, and after whom, he was christened. Hence an orthodox Russian can only be called after one of the saints of the Greek Calendar.

² In English, Humphrey.

³ To produce excessive thirst. This indirect form of torture was employed, to extort confession, by the secret police of the notorious "Third Section" of the Imperial Chancellery.

KHLESTAKÓV. Whatathorough-paced villain! He ought to be sent straight to Siberia for that!

MERCHANT. Yes, if you by your favour will only remove him, all will be well, provided only he does not stay in our neighbourhood. Do not, our father, despise our bread-and-salt; we pay our respects to you with this sugar-loaf and this basket of wine!

KHLESTAKÓV. No, don't you imagine that; I never accept bribes. But if you offered me a loan of, say, three hundred roubles, that would be quite another matter. I could take that.

MERCHANTS. Take it then, our father. (*They produce the money*.) But what is three hundred—better have five hundred; only help us!

KHLESTAKÓV. If you wish it—it's a *loan*—I'll not say a word!... I'll take it!

MERCHANTS (offering the money on a silver tray). Please accept the tray also!

KHLESTAKÓV. Well, I may perhaps take the tray.

MERCHANTS (*bowing*). Then take the sugarloaf as well!

KHLESTAKÓV. Oh, no! I never accept any kind of *bribes*—

¹ The khlyêb-sol is a token of hospitality and good-will.

OSIP. Your High Nobility! why won't you have it! Take it—it will come in very useful on the journey!... Give me the sugar-loaves and the packing-case—it'll all do. What's that? Cord? Let's have the cord as well—the cord will be handy on the road: the carriage'll get damaged, or something or other—it'll do to tie it up with!

MERCHANTS. Show us this favour then, your Excellency. If you refuse to aid us in our prayer, we don't know what will happen—we may as well go and hang ourselves!

KHLESTAKÓV. Most undoubtedly I will, undoubtedly! I'll do my best!

(The MERCHANTS take their leave. A woman's voice is heard without: "No, you daren't stop me! I'll complain to him of you! Don't you push me so roughly!")

KHLESTAKÓV. Who's there? (Goes to the window.) Well, what's the matter, mátushka?

VOICES OF TWO WOMEN. Take pity on us, father! Say that your worship will listen to us! KHLESTAKÓV (at the window). Let them

come in.

SCENE XI.

(Enter the LOCKSMITH'S WIFE and the SERGEANT'S WIFE.)

LOCKSMITH'S WIFE (bowing to the ground). Have pity on me!

SERGEANT'S WIFE. Have pity on me too! KHLESTAKÓV. Who are you, women?

SERGEANT'S WIFE. I am the sergeant Ivánov's wife.

LOCKSMITH'S WIFE. I live here, my father; I'm the locksmith's wife, Fevrónya Pyetróva Pashlyópkina——

KHLESTAKÓV. Stop, one of you speak at a time—what do you want?

LOCKSMITH'S WIFE. Have mercy on me—I beg for vengeance on the Governor! May the Lord curse him with every kind of curse, so that neither the villain himself, nor his children, nor his uncles, nor his aunts, may ever prosper in anything they undertake!

KHLESTAKÓV. But why?

LOCKSMITH'S WIFE. Why, wretch that he is! he's ordered my husband to shave his

forehead¹ as a recruit, and the lot didn't fall on us, and it's against the law, for he's married! KHLESTAKÓV. How then could he do it?

LOCKSMITH'S WIFE. He has done it, though, the villain; he's done it! May God blast him in this world and the next! And his aunt, if he has an aunt-may every sort of evil blight hermay his father, if he's alive, may he rot to death, the scoundrel, and may he choke for ever for his villainy! They ought to have taken the tailor's drunken son, but the parents gave him a big present; so he sneaked off for the son of Panteléyeva the merchant's wife, but Panteléyeva privately sent her ladyship three pieces of linen, so he pitches on me. "What do you want a husband for?" he says; "he's no use to you." Well, I'm the person to know whether he's any use or not! "Then," he says, "your husband is a thief—if he hasn't stolen already, he will do so; it's all the same, and so they shall take him next year for a soldier." And how shall I do without my husband? Blackguard! may none of your family ever come to see the blessed light of

¹ The shaving of the forehead was formerly practised in order to prevent desertion. The phrase now means merely "to enlist."

God! may your mother-in-law, if you have a mother-in-law——

KHLESTAKÓV. There, there! that will do! (Motions the old woman out.) Now what have you to say? (To the other.)

LOCKSMITH'S WIFE (going out). Don't forget me, my father!

SERGEANT'S WIFE. I have come to beg for justice against the Governor!

KHLESTAKÓV. Well, well, what is it? Cut it short!

SERGEANT'S WIFE. He has flogged me, little father!

KHLESTAKÓV. How?

SERGEANT'S WIFE. By mistake, my father! Our old women were quarrelling in the market, and the police came up and took and caught and reported me—and I couldn't sit down for two days after it!

KHLESTAKÓV. What's to be done now, then?

SERGEANT'S WIFE. To be sure, that can't be altered. But command him to pay compensation for the mistake. I must bear my lot without complaining—but a little money would be very acceptable now!

KHLESTAKÓV. Kharashó, kharashó!¹ You can go now—be off—I'll see to it. (Hands with petitions are thrust in through the window.) What! any more of 'em there? (Goes to the window.) No, no, I can't attend to you—it's impossible, impossible! (Going out.) What a nuisance they are, devil take 'em! Don't let 'em in, Osip!

OSIP (calls out of the window). Go away, go away, there's no time now—come to-morrow!

(The door opens, and a figure appears in a frieze great-coat with unkempt beard, swollen lips, and head bound up; others are seen behind him in the background.)

OSIP. Be off with you, be off! Where are you a-coming to?

(He pushes his fists into the first man's stomach, shoves him into the passage, and goes out himself, shutting the door.)

SCENE XII.

(Enter Márya Antónovna.)

MÁRYA. A-kh!

KHLESTAKÓV. Why are you so frightened, mademoiselle?

1 Good !

MÁRYA. Oh no! I was not frightened.

KHLESTAKÓV (showing off). Pardon me, sudárînya, if I say that it is very agreeable to me to think you have taken me for one who . . . May I venture to inquire where you thought of going?

MARYA. Really, I was going nowhere.

KHLESTAKÓV. Might I ask, then, why you were going nowhere?

MÁRYA. I wondered if mamma were here—— KHLESTAKÓV. No; but I should really like to know why you were *going nowhere?*

MARYA. Oh, I'm disturbing you. You were engaged on important business!

KHLESTAKÓV (with a lady-killing air). But a glance from your eyes is better than any important business! . . , You could never disturb me—that's quite impossible; on the contrary, you afford me the very greatest pleasure!

MARYA. Ah, you compliment as they do in the capital!

KHLESTAKÓV. A charming lady like you should only be so addressed! May I dare to be so happy as to offer you a chair? But no! you should have a *throne*, not a chair!

MARYA. Indeed, I do not know. . . . I ought to be going. (Takes a seat.)

KHLESTAKÓV. What a beautiful scarf you have!

MARYA. You are making fun of me—you're only laughing at countrified people!

KHLESTAKÓV. How I should long, mademoiselle, to be that scarf, so as to clasp your lily neck!

MARYA. I don't in the least understand what you mean. . . . What singular weather we are having to-day!

KHLESTAKÓV. Your little lips, though, sudárînya, are worth all the weather in the world!

MÁRYA. You only say that because you . . . I was going to ask you to write some verses in my album as a souvenir. You know a good many, of course.

KHLESTAKÓV. For you, mademoiselle, I will do anything you wish. Say the word, what verses will you have?

MARYA. Oh, anything—so long as they're good and new!

KHLESTAKÓV. Let me see—verses! I know a lot of them!

MÁRYA. Well, will you tell me what you are going to write?

KHLESTAKÓV. Why should I repeat them? I know them without that!

MÁRYA. I'm so fond of poetry. . . .

KHLESTAKÓV. Yes, and I know a quantity of all sorts. Would you like this, say, "O thou, mortal man, who vainly in thine anguish murmurest against God." 1... Or there's others... I can't just remember 'em now—they're all of no account. Instead, I offer you my love, which ever since your first glance... (Moves his chair closer.)

MARYA. Love? I don't understand what love is!... I've never known what love is like ... (Moves her chair away.)

KHLESTAKÓV. But why do you move your chair away? We had much better sit close to each other!

MARYA (moves it still further). Why close? We're just as well apart!

KHLESTAKÓV (moves his chair up). Why apart? We're just as well close together!

¹ Oth, shto v góresti naprásno na Bógha rópshchesh, chelavyêk, a hackneyed quotation from an Ode on the Book of Job, by Lomonósov, the earliest Russian poet (1711-1765).

MÁRYA. But why do you do that?

KHLESTAKÓV (edging nearer). I only seem near you—fancy that I'm far away!

MARYA (looks out of the window). Ah! what was that, seemed to fly past? Was it a magpie, or what?

KHLESTAKÓV (kisses her on the shoulder, and looks at the window). Yes, that was a magpie!

MARYA (rises indignantly). No, that's too much. . . . What rudeness!

KHLESTAKÓV (holding her back). Forgive me, mademoiselle—I did it for love, only for love of you!

MARYA. And so you think I'm a country hoyden. . . . (Struggles to free herself.)

KHLESTAKÓV (still holding her). It was for love, really, for love! . . . I was only joking, Márya Antónovna, don't be angry! I'm ready to beg your pardon on my knees! (Falls on his knees.) Do forgive me, forgive me! You see, you see, I'm on my knees!

SCENE XIII.

(Enter Anna Andrévevna.)

ANNA (sees KIILESTAKÓV kneeling). Akh, what a situation!!

KHLESTAKÓV (rising). Oh, con-found it!

ANNA (to her daughter). Well, miss, what's the meaning of this behaviour?

. MÁRYA. Mamma dear, I----

ANNA. Be off from here: d'you hear me, be off, I say! and don't dare to show your face to me again! (MÁRYA goes out in tears.) Excuse me, sir, but, I confess, I was so astonished at these proceedings . . .

KHLESTAKÓV (aside). But she isn't badlooking, either. (Throws himself at her feet.) Sudárînya, you see, I burn with love!

ANNA. What's this, you on your knees? Oh, get up, sir, get up! The floor is quite dirty here!

KHLESTAKÓV. No, on my knees—indeed, on my knees, I wish to know my *fate*—life or death!

ANNA. But allow me, sir; I don't quite comprehend the meaning of your words. If I am

not mistaken, you were making a proposal to my daughter!

KHLESTAKÓV. No, I'm in love with you! My life hangs on a thread! If you will not crown my constant love, then I am unfit for earthly existence! With a flame at my heart, I ask for your hand!

ANNA. But permit me to mention that I am, so to speak . . . well, I am married!

KHLESTAKÓV. What matter? Love knows no difference! Has not Karamzín said: "The laws may condemn. . . ." We will fly under the canopy of heaven! Your hand—I crave your hand—

SCENE XIV.

(MARYA ANTÓNOVNA suddenly runs in.)

MÁRYA. Mamma dear, papa says, will you . . . (Sees KHLESTAKÓV on his knees, and shrieks:) Akh, what a situation!!

ANNA. What is it, then? What do you want? What have you come for? What do you mean by this flightiness? Bursting in all of

¹ Quoted from some verses in the romance, *Bornholm Island*, by Karamzín, the great Russian historian (1766-1826).

a sudden, like a cat in a fit! . . . Well, what have you seen that's so surprising? What's got into your head, then? Why, really, you act like a three-year-old child—not like, not in the least like, what one would expect from a girl of eighteen! I wonder when you will get more sensible, and behave as a well-brought-up young lady should, and learn good manners and steadiness of conduct!

MARYA (through her tears). Really, mamma dear, I didn't know—

Anna. Oh, your head's always empty²—you copy Lyápkin-Tyápkin's daughters. What do you want to follow them for—you've no business to take them as your pattern. You have *other* examples, miss, before you—your own mother! That's the model you ought to imitate!

KHLESTAKÓV (seizing MÁRYA'S hand). Anna Andréyevna, do not oppose our happiness, but give your blessing to a constant love!

ANNA (astounded). So it's her you're—— KHLESTAKÓV. Decide my fate! is it life or death?!

¹ Ugoryêlaya—literally, suffocated.

² Skvaznbi vyêter razgúlivayet—literally, a draught blows through (your head).

ANNA (recovering, to MÁRYA). There, now you see, minx, now you see—it was all on your account, you baggage, that our guest was pleased to fall on his knees; and then you suddenly blunder in, as if you had taken leave of your senses. It would have served you quite right if I had refused—you're not worthy of such good fortune.

MÁRYA. I won't do it any more, mamma; I'll never do so again—

SCENE XV.

(Enter the GOVERNOR, breathlessly.)

GOVERNOR. I will never do so again, your Excellency! Don't ruin me—don't ruin me!

KHLESTAKÓV. Why, what's the matter?

GOVERNOR. The merchants have been here, complaining to your Excellency. . . . I swear, on my honour, not half of what they say is true. They cheat and rob the people themselves. The sergeant's wife lied when she told you I flogged her—it's false, yéi Bóhu, it's false. Why, she flogged herself!

KHLESTAKÓV. The sergeant's wife may go

to the devil—I'm not going to bother about her!

GOVERNOR. Don't believe 'em—don't believe em! they're such liars . . . not a *child* will trust 'em even! The whole town knows they're liars, and as for cheating, I'll go so far as to say the world has never bred such a gang!

ANNA. But do you know the honour Iván Alexándrovich has conferred on us? He has asked for our daughter's hand!

GOVERNOR. What? what? . . . You're mad, matushka. . . . Don't be offended, your Excellency; but she's a little wrong in the head sometimes—she takes after her mother.

KHLESTAKÓV. But I do really ask for her hand! I'm deeply in love!

GOVERNOR. I can't believe it, your Excellency——!

ANNA. Not when he tells you so?

KHLESTAKÓV. I'm not joking . . . I'm madly in love with her!

GOVERNOR. I daren't believe it; I'm not worthy of such an honour!

KHLESTAKÓV. If you refuse me Márya Antónovna's hand, the devil knows what I'm not ready for!

GOVERNOR. I can't believe you—you are pleased to be jesting, Excellency!

ANNA. Oh, what a *blockhead* you are, to be sure! How many times are you to be told?

GOVERNOR. No, no-it's incredible!

KHLESTAKÓV. Give me your consent, give me your consent! I'm a desperate man—capable of anything! If I blow my brains out, you will be held responsible.

GOVERNOR. Oh, my God! I am innocent, body and soul! Don't take offence, I beg! Please do what your honour thinks fit! My head's in such a whirl now . . . I can't realise what's going on. . . . I've become a regular tomfool—such as I never was before!

ANNA. There now, give them your blessing!
(KHLESTAKÓV and MÁRYA approach him.)

GOVERNOR. May the Lord bless you—but I am innocent of it! (KHLESTAKÓV kisses MÁRVA. The GOVERNOR stares at them, and at last realises that it is not all a plot.) What? what the devil! They're really . . .! (Rubs his eyes.) So they are, they're kissing each other; they actually are—just as if they were engaged! Aha! Oho! What a stroke of luck! Well, I'm blest!!

SCENE XVI.

(Enter OSIP.)

OSIP. The horses are ready!

KHLESTAKÓV. All right—I'll come directly!

GOVERNOR. Are you then going away?

KHLESTAKÓV. Yes, I'm starting.

GOVERNOR. But just when—that is to say . . . you condescended to hint at a marriage, I thought!

KHLESTAKÓV. I have to leave, though, at a minute's notice; but I'm only going for a day to see my uncle—he's a wealthy old boy—and I'll be back again to-morrow!

GOVERNOR. We won't venture to detain you then—we'll only hope for your safe return!

KHLESTAKÓV. Thanks, thanks; I'll come back directly! (*To* MÁRVA.) Good-bye, my love!... No, I can't bear to say it! Farewell, darling. (*Kisses her hand.*)

GOVERNOR. Will you want anything for your journey? You were good enough, I think, to say you were short of funds?

KHLESTAKÓV. Oh no, it doesn't matter. . . .

(Reflects a little.) Well . . . all the same . . . since you are so kind——

GOVERNOR. How much do you want?

KHLESTAKÓV. Well, you know, you have lent me two hundred—that's to say, it wasn't two hundred, but four—I don't want to profit by your mistake—so, if you like to lend me as much again, that will make it a round sum, just eight hundred.

GOVERNOR. You shall have it at once! (Takes the notes out of his purse.) There, as if on purpose, there's some brand new notes!

KHLESTAKÓV. Ah, so they are! (Takes the notes and examines them.) That's fine! They say new bank-notes mean good luck, don't they?

GOVERNOR. So they do, sir; exactly so!

KHLESTAKÓV. Well, good-bye, Antón Antónovich! I'm deeply grateful to you for your hospitality—I've never been so well treated as here. Good-bye, Anna Andréyevna! Farewell, Márya Antónovna, my darling!

(They go off, and their voices are heard behind the scenes.)

KHLESTAKÓV. Farewell, Márya Antónovna, angel of my soul!

GOVERNOR. Oh, how's this? you're going to ride in a post-carriage?¹

KHLESTAKÓV. Yes, it's a way I have. Springs give me a headache.

DRIVER. Tprr. . . . Whoa then!

GOVERNOR. Have something then laid there; a rug, say. Won't you let me tell them to get you one?

KHLESTAKÓV. Oh no, why? it's needless—still, if you like, let's have the rug!

GOVERNOR. Here, Avdótya, run to the cupboard and get out the very best rug, the Persian one with the blue ground—make haste!

Driver. Tprrr—

GOVERNOR. How long are we to wait for your return?

KHLESTAKÓV. Oh, to-morrow, or the day after!

OSIP. Ah, is that the rug? let's have it here—lay it so! And now put some hay this side!

DRIVER. Whoa then, whoa-

OSIP. Here, on this side! this way! more—that's right! that'll do famous! (Pats the rug

¹ Na perekládnoi—literally, "with relays of horses," and a hired sledge or springless tarantás.

with his hand.) Now you can take your seat, your honour!

KHLESTAKÓV. Good-bye, Antón Antónovich!

GOVERNOR. Good-bye, your Excellency! WOMEN'S VOICES. Good-bye, Iván Alexándrovich!

KHLESTAKÓV. Good-bye, mámenka!

DRIVER. Gee-up, my beauties! (Bell tinkles; the curtain falls.)

FIFTH ACT.

Scene—As before.

SCENE I.

(The Governor, Anna Andréyevna, and Márya Antónovna.)

GOVERNOR. Well, Anna Andréyevna—eh? Had you any idea of that, now? There's a prize, if you like! Now, confess it candidly—you never dreamt of such a thing! You were a simple town-governor's wife, and now see who you've hooked for a son-in-law—a devil of a swell, confound you!

ANNA. Not at all—I knew it ages ago. It's you that's taken by surprise; you're only a commonplace person, and have never met people of quality!

GOVERNOR. Why, madam, I'm one of the quality myself!... Just think, though, Anna Andréyevna, what a fine pair of birds we've become—eh? Anna Andréyevna! We can fly

pretty high now — devilish high! . . . Stop, won't I pepper up all the gentlemen who were so free with their petitions and complaints! Hi, who's there? (A POLICE-OFFICER enters.) Oh, that's you, Iván Kárpovich! Just summon the merchants here, brother. Won't I let the blackguards have it! Informing about me, indeed! Wait a little, you cursed pack of Jews, you little turtle-doves! I chastised you before with whips, now I'll try the scorpions! Take note of all who came to protest against me, and especially the scribblers who concocted their petitions. And be sure to let 'em all know, from me, what an honour Heaven has sent the Governor; he's going to marry his daughter, not to a nobody, but to a man whose equal the world's never seen, who can accomplish everythingeverything—everything! Make them all understand that! Shout it in every one's ears, ring the bells—devil take it! Now's my triumph, and triumph I will! (The POLICE-OFFICER goes out.) Now, Anna Andréyevna, what d'you thinkch? Things being as they are, where shall we take up our abode—here, or in "Peter"?

ANNA. Oh, in Petersburg, of course. How could we remain here?

GOVERNOR. Very well, Petersburg be it then!—only it's not bad here even. I fancy, though, the governorship can go to the devil—eh, Anna Andréyevna?

ANNA. Of course, what's a governorship, indeed!

GOVERNOR. *Now*, don't you think, Anna Andréyevna, we shall really get to the top of the tree, as he's hail-fellow-well-met with all the ministers, and goes to Court; so he'll get me promoted, until in time I shall find myself among the generals. What do you think, Anna Andréyevna, shall I do as a general?

ANNA. I should say so—beautifully!

GOVERNOR. Ah, confound it! it's splendid to be a general! They'll hang a ribbon across my shoulder! Which do you say's the best order to have—the red one or the blue?

ANNA. Oh, decidedly the blue is the best.

GOVERNOR. Oh, that's what you aim at! The red one's pretty good, too. Why does one want to be a general? Why, because, when you travel anywhere you have couriers and orderlies always galloping in front, shouting

¹ The red ribbon is for the Order of St. Anne, 1st class; the blue, for the White Eagle. (See Note at the end.)

"horses!" and no one else can have 'em at the stations—every one waits for you—all the councillors, captains, and town-governors—and you don't turn a hair! You dine with the lord-lieutenant, wherever it may be, and snub the town-governor! Ha, ha, ha! (Laughs till the tears roll down his cheeks.) That's what I call tempting, d—it!

ANNA. Anything rude like that just pleases you. But you really must remember that we shall have to live a quite different kind of life—it won't do for you to know any of your dog-fancier judges, whom you go hare-hunting with, or people like Zemlyaníka; on the contrary, your acquaint-ances will be persons of distinction—counts and fashionables, all of them . . . only I'm anxious about you: you will go and let out some expression or other, which is never heard in polite society.

GOVERNOR. Well, what of that—a word doesn't hurt!

¹ Literally, your breath does not even turn your moustache i.e., you don't concern yourself.

² Gubernátor, chief of a gubérniya or province.

³ Gorodnichi, like the speaker, governor or burgomaster of a town. The phrase here is, Stói gorodnichi !—literally, the towngovernor can stand or wait.

Anna. No, perhaps not, when you're only a town-governor; but *there*, you know, our circumstances will be totally altered.

GOVERNOR. Yes, indeed! You can get two good sorts of fish, they say, there—the sea-eel and the smelt, and they make your mouth water when you begin to eat 'em.

ANNA. That's all he thinks about—fish! I shall wish our house to be the very first in the capital, and my boudoir to be full of such amber and perfume that you can't go in without shutting your eyes—so! (Screws up her eyes and sniffs.) A—h! how exquisite!

SCENE II.

(Enter the MERCHANTS.)

GOVERNOR. Oh, good-day, little falcons. MERCHANTS (bowing). We wish you health, little father!

GOVERNOR. Well, my little pigeons,² and how are you getting on? and how's business? (Changes his tone.) And so you would report

¹ Sokóliki. ² Golúbchiki, terms of endearment; here, of course, used ironically.

me, you tea-swillers, you peddling hucksters! You would, would you, you utter ruffians, you ringleaders of blackguardism, you sharks, you pirates you——! Eh? Complaining of blackmail? Oh, you thought, here's a chance to clap him in prison! . . . May the seven fiends and a she-devil catch you! do you know that——?

ANNA. Akh, Bózhe mói! what language you use, Antósha!

GOVERNOR (impatiently). Oh, I can't be picking and choosing my words now! (To the MERCHANTS.) Are you aware that the very same chinovnik to whom you complained is now engaged to my daughter? I'll pay you out! . . . Why, you fleece the whole nation!... You make a contract with the Government, and cheat it out of a hundred thousand with the rotten cloth you supply; and then, if you're asked to give one a present of fifteen or twenty yards, you expect a consideration for it! Ay, if they only knew, they'd come down upon you! And the side you put on! He's a merchant—don't you touch him! "We don't rank after gentle folks," say you-but gentlemen have had an education, you ape! I daresay they are flogged

¹ Literally, your belly wags in front.

at school—otherwise they'd learn nothing. But what do you learn? Why, the ABC of swindling, for your master beats you if you don't manage to rob properly. While you're still a small boy you don't know the Lord's Prayer, but you can do anybody; and then, don't you give yourself airs when you get bigger, and your purse gets fuller! My! what a sight for sore eyes! Just because you blow out sixteen samovárs¹ a day you put a swagger on! I spit on your head and your bumptiousness!

MERCHANTS (bowing low). We are guilty, Antón Antónovich!

GOVERNOR. You complained of me? But who was it that winked at your jobbery when you built the bridge and charged twenty thousand for less than a hundred roubles' worth of wood? It was I, you goat's-beard! Have you forgotten that? If I had rounded on you, I could have sent you to Siberia! What say you to that—eh?

ONE OF THE MERCHANTS. God knows, we

¹ Alluding to the immoderate consumption of weak tea by Russian traders over their bargains.

² At the date of the play, only the lower classes wore beards; hence the expression, *Kozlinaya baradá*, is a term of abuse.

are guilty, Antón Antónovich—the devil tempted us! We will never inform against you again! Tell us what compensation you wish... only don't be angry!

GOVERNOR. Don't be angry! Oh, now you wallow at my feet—because I've got the upper hand! but if I was in your position for a moment, you would roll me in the mud, you rabble, and club me on the head into the bargain!

MERCHANTS (prostrating themselves). Spare us, Antón Antónovich!

GOVERNOR. Spare you, indeed! It's "spare us!" now, but what was it before—eh? I have a good mind to . . . but no! (Waves his hands condescendingly.) There, may the Lord forgive you! Enough—I bear no malice; only beware, and mind your P's and Q's! for I'm not giving my daughter to any ordinary gentleman; so see that the wedding presents are . . . you understand? And don't flatter yourselves you can put me off with your dried fish or sugar-loaves. . . . There, now, you can go, and the Lord be with you! (Exeunt MERCHANTS.)

SCENE III.

(Enter the Judge, the Charity Commissioner, and afterwards Rastákovski.)

JUDGE (almost before he has entered the room). Are we to believe the report, Antón Antónovich? Has an extraordinary piece of good fortune befallen you?

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. I have the honour to congratulate you ¹ on your extraordinary good fortune! I was heartily pleased when I heard of it! (*Kisses Anna's hand.*) Anna Andréyevna! (*Kisses Márya's.*) Márya Antónovna!

RASTÁKOVSKI (entering). I congratulate Antón Antónovich! May the Lord grant long life to you and the bridal pair, and bless you with grandchildren and great-grandchildren, and many descendants to succeed you! Anna Andréyevna! (Kisses her hand.) Márya Antónovna! (Kisses MÁRYA'S hand.)

All the characters in this and the following scenes use the same form of congratulation; I therefore keep the similarity in the translation.

SCENE IV.

(Enter KARÓBKIN and his wife, and LYÚLYUKOV.)

KAROBKIN. I have the honour to congratulate Antón Antónovich! Anna Andréyevna! Márya Antónovna! (Kissing their hands.)

KARÓBKIN'S WIFE. I sincerely congratulate you, Antón Antónovich, on your good fortune!

LYÚLYUKOV. I have the honour to congratulate you, Anna Andréyevna! (Kisses her hand and turns to the audience, smacking his lips with an air of bravado.) Márya Antónovna! I have the honour! (Goes through the same performance.)

SCENE V.

(Enter a number of visitors with overcoats and in fuil dress; they first shake Anna's hand, and then Márya's, saying, "Anna Andréyevna!" "Márya Antónovna!" Enter also Boechínski and Doechínski, eagerly jostling each other.)

BOBCHÍNSKI. I have the honour to congratulate you . . .

DOBCHÍNSKI. Antón Antónovich, I have the honour to congratulate you!

BOBCHÍNSKI. . . . On the happy occurrence!

DOBCHÍNSKI. Anna Andréyevna! BOBCHÍNSKI. Anna Andréyevna!

(They both approach at the same moment, and knock their foreheads together).

DOBCHÍNSKI. Márya Antónovna! (Kisses her hand.) I have the honour of congratulating you! May you enjoy the greatest, greatest happiness, and walk about in cloth of gold, and eat all sorts of choicely-flavoured soups, and always pass your time very agreeably . . .

BOBCHÍNSKI (interrupting him). Márya Antónovna, I have the honour to congratulate you! May God grant you wealth of every kind and ducats and a baby boy, as tiny, yes, as tiny as this!—(Measures with his hand)—small enough to sit on the palm of your hand! yes, and may the little darling cry all the time: wah—wah—wah!

SCENE VI.

(Enter more Visitors, who kiss hands; then the SCHOOL DIRECTOR (LUKÁ LUKÍCH) and his wife.)

LUKA. I have the honour-

LUKA'S WIFE (running forward). I congratulate you, Anna Andréyevna! (They kiss

each other.) But really I am so delighted! They tell me Anna Andréyevna has betrothed her daughter. "Akh Bózhe mói!" thinks I to myself, and I was so delighted that I say to my husband, "Just listen, Lukánchik: What a stroke of good luck for Anna Andréyevna!" "Yes, sláva Bóhu!" I say to myself, and I tell him I'm so enchanted that I'm burning with impatience to go and say so to Anna Andréyevna myself . . . "Akh, Bózhe mói!" I think, "that's exactly what Anna Andréyevna has been looking out for-a match for her daughter, and now there's a piece of good fortune-just what she wanted has happened!" And I assure you I was so delighted that I couldn't speak-I could only cry and cry; yes, I regularly sobbed! Then Lukánchik says: "What are you sobbing for, Nástenka?"1 "Lukánchik," I say, "I don't know myself, but see, the tears are streaming down in a torrent!"

GOVERNOR. Kindly sit down, gentlemen! Here, Mishka, bring some more chairs! (The Visitors take seats.)

¹ Diminutive of Anastasia.

SCENE VII.

(Enter the Police-Superintendent and the Police-Officers.)

SUPERINTENDENT. I have the honour to congratulate you, your high Nobility,¹ and to wish you happiness for many years!

GOVERNOR. Thanks—thanks! Please be seated, gentlemen! (*They sit down*.)

JUDGE. Now tell us, please, Antón Antónovich, how it all came about—give us the whole history of it!

GOVERNOR. It's an extraordinary story—he condescended to make the proposal himself in person!

ANNA. In a most respectful and delicate way. He said quite too nicely: "Anna Andréyevna, you have simply made a conquest of me!" Such a handsome, well-bred young man; such distinguished manners! "Believe me, Anna Andréyevna," he said, "I don't value my life at a kopek—it is only on account of your rare and charming qualities that I..."

¹ Vuisókoblaghoródye, the form of address applied to chinovniks of the sixth, seventh, and eighth degrees.

MARYA. Oh, mamma, really that's what he said to me!

ANNA. Be quiet! You know nothing about it! Don't you meddle with what doesn't concern you! "I love to distraction, Anna Andréyevna!" Such were his flattering words . . . and when I began to say, "We dare not hope for so high an honour!" down he went on his knees in the most aristocratic manner. "Anna Andréyevna," he exclaimed, "don't make me the most miserable of men! Consent to respond to my passion, or with death I will cut short my existence!"

MÁRYA. But of course, mamma, he meant that for me.

ANNA. Oh, no doubt, no doubt . . . he meant it for you; I'm not denying that at all.

GOVERNOR. And how he frightened us too: he said he would blow his brains out. "I'll shoot myself; I'll shoot myself!" he cried.

SEVERAL OF THE VISITORS. Good gracious, you don't say so!

JUDGE. What a character!

LUKA. In truth, this is the work of fate!

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. Don't say it's fate, bátyushka; fate's an old turkey-hen! The

Governor's public services have earned him this honour! (Aside.) They always cast pearls before swine, like that!

JUDGE. If you like, Antón Antónovich, I'll make you a present of the dog we were bargaining about.

GOVERNOR. Oh, no! I can't bother about dogs now!

JUDGE. Oh, if you don't like *that* one, we'll arrange about another!

KARÓBKIN'S WIFE. Ah, Anna Andréyevna, how glad I am at your good fortune!—you can't imagine!

KARÓBKIN. May I ask where your distinguished guest is now? I heard he had left for some reason or other.

GOVERNOR. Yes, he has gone away for a day on very important business—

ANNA... to see his uncle, and to ask for his blessing.

GOVERNOR. Yes, to ask for his blessing; but to-morrow . . . (Sneezes; the rest simultaneously ejaculate "Bless you!") Many thanks! he'll be back again, I say, to-m— (Sneezes again; the ejaculations are repeated, and several of the company speak at the same time:)

SUPERINTENDENT. I wish you good health, your high Nobility!

BOBCHÍNSKI. A sack of ducats and a hundred years!

DOBCHÍNSKI. May the Lord prolong them to a thousand!

CHARITY COMMISSIONER (aside). May you go to perdition!

KARÓBKIN'S WIFE (aside). May the devil fly away with you!

GOVERNOR. I thank you sincerely, and wish you the same!

ANNA. We intend to live in Petersburg now. *Here*, there's such an air, I must say . . . it's really too rustic! . . . *I* find it excessively disagreeable . . . my husband too . . . he will get general's rank there!

GOVERNOR. Yes, I own, gentlemen, I've a consumed ambition to be a general!

LUKA. And may God grant it!

RASTÁKOVSKI. With man it is impossible, but with God all things are possible!

JUDGE. A great voyage befits a great ship.²

¹ Na sórok-sarakóv—literally, to forty times forty.

² Russian proverb.

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. Your public services deserve the honour!

JUDGE (aside). And a nice blunder he'll make when he gets it! Why, a generalship will suit him as well as a saddle does a cow! No, my friend, it's a far cry to that. There's plenty of people cleverer than you who are not yet generals!

CHARITY COMMISSIONER (aside). General, indeed! Confound him! It's not impossible, after all. He may get made one. With his bumptiousness, the devil wouldn't have him at any price! (Turns to him.) When you are a general, Antón Antónovich, don't forget us!

JUDGE. And if any little business difficulty crops up, don't fail to help us out!

KARÓBKIN. Next year I am going to take my son to the capital to serve his country; please be so kind as to take him under your protection—be a father to the little orphan!

GOVERNOR. I'm quite ready, on my part—quite ready to help him!

ANNA. You're always free with your promises, Antósha! But, in the first place, you'll not have time to think about that. How

can you possibly burden yourself with such engagements?

GOVERNOR. Why not, my love? One can sometimes----

ANNA. Of course! But you really cannot bother to be a friend and protector of all sorts of nobodies!

KARÓBKIN'S WIFE (aside). Do you hear how she treats us?

A VISITOR. Oh, she was always like that— I know her; seat her at table, and she'll put her feet on it-1

Scene VIII.

(Enter the POSTMASTER, out of breath, with an opened letter in his hand.)

POSTMASTER. Here's an astounding thing happened, sirs! The chinovnik we took to be the Revizór is not a revizór!

ALL. What? not a revizor?

POSTMASTER. Not a revizór at all-I've found that out from the letter.

GOVERNOR. What do you mean-what do you mean-from what letter?

¹ Russian proverb.

POSTMASTER. Why, from the letter he wrote himself. They bring me a letter to post. I look at the address, and see "Post-office Street"—I was regularly stunned. Well, I say to myself, he's without doubt found something wrong in the postal department, and he's reporting it to the authorities. So I took the letter and—opened it.

GOVERNOR. How could you---?

POSTMASTER. I don't know—a supernatural force impelled me. I had already ordered a courier to take it by express, but such a feeling of curiosity overpowered me as I had never known before. "I can't do it, I can't—I can't!" I hear myself saying; but I feel drawn, drawn to it! "Oh, don't open it, or you'll be utterly ruined!" that's what sounds in one ear; and in the other, like a devil whispering, "Open it, open it, open it!" And so I broke the sealing-wax—my veins were on fire; but after I had done it they froze, by God, they froze. My hands shook, and everything whirled.

GOVERNOR. And so you *dared* to open the letter of so powerful a personage?

POSTMASTER. That's where the joke is—he's neither a personage nor powerful!

GOVERNOR. What is he then, according to you?

POSTMASTER. Neither the one nor the other; the devil knows what he is!

GOVERNOR (furiously). What do you mean? How do you dare to call him neither the one nor the other, nor the devil knows what? I'll put you under arrest——!

POSTMASTER. Who? You?

GOVERNOR. Yes-I will!

POSTMASTER. Pooh! That's beyond your power!

GOVERNOR. Are you aware that he is going to marry my daughter? that I shall become a grandee? that I shall have power to send to Siberia?

POSTMASTER. Eh, Antón Antónovich—Siberia? that's a long way off... But I had better read you the letter. Gentlemen, let me read it you!

ALL. Yes, read it, read it!

POSTMASTER (reads). "I hasten to let you know, my dear Tryapichkin, all about my adventures. On the way an infantry captain cleared me out completely, so that the innkeeper wanted to send me to gaol; when all of a

sudden, owing to my Petersburg get-up and appearance, the whole town took me for the Governor-General. So now I am living at the Governor's; I do just as I please; I flirt madly with his wife and daughter-but I can't settle which to begin with. Do you remember how hard-up we were, how we dined at other folk's expense, and how the pastry-cook once pitched me out neck-and-crop, because I had put some tarts I had eaten down to the account of the King of England? It is quite a different state of things now! They all lend me as much money as ever I please. They are an awful set of originalsyou would die of laughing if you saw them! You write articles, I know: bring these people in. First and foremost, there's the Governorhe's as stupid as a mule . . . "1

GOVERNOR. Impossible! it can't be there! POSTMASTER (showing him the letter). Read it yourself!

GOVERNOR (reads). "Stupid as a mule." It can't be so—you've written it yourself!

POSTMASTER. How could I have written it? CHARITY COMMISSIONER. Read!

LUKA. Read on!

¹ Literally, a grey gelding.

POSTMASTER (resuming). "The Governor—he's as stupid as a mule . . ."

GOVERNOR. Oh, devil take it! Is it necessary to repeat *that?* As if it wasn't there without that!

POSTMASTER (continues). Hm...hm... hm... "as a mule. The Postmaster too is a good fellow..." (Stops.) Well, he says something uncomplimentary about me too.

GOVERNOR. No-read it out!

POSTMASTER. But what's the good?

GOVERNOR. No, no—confound it, if you read any of it, read it all! Read it through!

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. Allow me; I'll have a try! (Puts on his spectacles, and reads.) "The Postmaster is exactly like our office-beadle Mikhéyev, and a rascal into the bargain—he drinks like a fish."

POSTMASTER (to the company). Well, the young blackguard ought to be flogged—that's all!

CHARITY COMMISSIONER (continuing). "The Charity Com . . . er . . . " (Hesitates.)

KARÓBKIN. But what are you stopping for? CHARITY COMMISSIONER. It's badly written... however, it's clearly something insulting.

KARÓBKIN. Give it to me! my eyes are better, I fancy. (*Tries to take the letter*.)

CHARITY COMMISSIONER (holding it back). No, we can leave that part out—further on it's plain enough.

KARÓBKIN. But allow me—I can read!

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. Why, so can I—further on, I tell you, it's quite easy to make out.

POSTMASTER. No, read it all! It was all read before!

ALL. Give it up, Artémi Philíppovich; give the letter up! (To KARÓBKIN.) You read it!

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. Certainly! (Hands the letter.) There, if you please . . . (Covers the passage with his finger.) That's where you begin. (All crowd round.)

POSTMASTER. Read it, read it through; what nonsense! read it all!

KARÓBKIN (reading). "The Charity Commissioner, Zemlyaníka, is a regular pig in a skull-cap."

CHARITY COMMISSIONER (to the rest). That's supposed to be witty! Pig in a skull-cap! Who ever saw a pig in a skull-cap?

KARÓBKIN (continues). "The School Director reeks of onions——"

LUKA (to the rest). Good God! and an onion has never crossed my lips!

JUDGE (aside). Thank goodness, there's nothing, at any rate, about me!

KARÓBKIN (reading). "The Judge--"

JUDGE (aside). Now for it!...(Aloud.) I think this letter is tedious. What the devil's the good of reading all that rubbish?

Luká. No!

POSTMASTER. No, go on with it!

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. No, read it through!

KARÓBKIN (resumes). "The Judge, Lyápkin-Tyápkin, is in the utmost degree moveton¹..." (Stops.) That must be a French word!

JUDGE. But the devil knows what's the meaning of it! It's bad enough if it's only—swindler, but it may be a good deal worse.

KARÓBKIN (goes on). "But, after all, the people are hospitable and well-meaning. Farewell, my dear Tryapichkin. I myself should like to follow your example and take up

¹ They are puzzled by the phonetic rendering of the French phrase, mauvais ton.

literature. It's a bore, my friend, to live as I do—one certainly wants food for the mind; one must, I see, have some elevated pursuit. Write to me at the village of Podkalitovka, Sarátov government." (He turns the letter over and reads the address.) "To the Well-born and Gracious Mister Iván Vasíliyevich Tryapíchkin, Saint Petersburg, Post-office Street, Number Ninety-seven, within the Court-yard, Third Floor, on the right."

ONE OF THE LADIES. What an unexpected rebuff!

GOVERNOR. He has as good as cut my throat! I'm crushed, crushed—regularly crushed! I can see nothing—only pigs' snouts instead of faces, nothing else. . . . Catch him, catch him! (Gesticulates wildly.)

POSTMASTER. How can we catch him? Why, as if on purpose, I told the manager to give him his very best tróika¹—and the devil persuaded me to give him an order for horses in advance.

KARÓBKIN'S WIFE. Well, here's a pretty mess! the like of it has never happened!

¹ A sledge or carriage with three horses. The centre horse is trained to trot, while the two outsiders gallop.

JUDGE. Besides, sirs, confound it! he has borrowed three hundred roubles of me!

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. And three hundred of *me* too!

POSTMASTER (groans). Ah! and three hundred of me as well!

BOBCHÍNSKI. Yes, and Dobchínski and I, sirs, gave him sixty-five, sirs, in bank-notes!

JUDGE (with a gesture of perplexity). How was it, gentlemen, that we came to make such a mistake?

GOVERNOR (beats himself on the shoulders). How could I? There's not such another old blockhead as I am! I must be in my dotage, idiot of a mutton-head that I am. . . . Thirty years have I been in the service; not a tradesman or contractor could cheat me; rogues after rogues have I overreached, sharpers and rascals I have hooked, that were ready to rob the whole universe! three governors-general I've duped! . . . Pooh! what are governors-general? (With a contemptuous wave of the hand.) They're not worth talking about! . . .

ANNA. But this can't be so, Antósha; he's engaged to Máshenka!...

GOVERNOR (furiously). Engaged! Bosh!

A fig for your "engaged"! Confound your engagement! (In desperation.) Look at me, look-all the world, all Christendom, all of you see how the Governor's fooled! Ass! booby! dotard that I am! (Shakes his fists at himself.) Ah, you fat-nose! Taking an icicle, a rag, for a man of rank! And now he's rattling along the road with his bells, and telling the whole world the story! Not only do you get made a laughing-stock of, but some quill-driver, some paperstainer will go and put you in a play! It's maddening! He'll spare neither your rank nor your calling, and all will grin and clap their hands. . . . Who are you laughing at? laugh at yourselves! . . . Ah! you . . . (Stamps on the ground ferociously.) I would do for all the pack of scribblers! Ugh! the quill-splitters! damned liberals! devil's brood! I would scrag you all, I'd grind you to powder! You'd be a dish for the foul fiend, and the devil's cap your resting-place! (Shakes his fist and grinds his heel on the ground. Then, after a short silence:) I can't collect myself yet. It's true, that if God will punish a man, he first drives him mad. To be sure, what was there like a Revizor in that crack-brained trifler? Nothing at all! Not

the resemblance of half a little finger-and all of them shout at once: the Revizór, the Revizór! Who was it then who first gave out he was the Revizór? Answer me!

CHARITY COMMISSIONER (shrugging his shoulders). It all happened in such a way that I wouldn't tell you, if you were to kill me. Our wits were befogged-it was the devil's doing!

JUDGE. Who started the idea? Why, there they are - those enterprising young bucks! (Points to DOBCHÍNSKI and BOBCHÍNSKI.)

BOBCHÍNSKI. I swear it wasn't me! I never thought---

DOBCHÍNSKI. I hadn't the least idea-CHARITY COMMISSIONER. Undoubtedly it was you!

LUKÁ. Why, certainly it was; they ran like mad from the inn with the news-" He's here, he's come, he pays no money! . . ." A fine bird you discovered!

GOVERNOR. Of course, it was you - you gossiping busy-bodies, you damnable liars!

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. I wish you had gone to the devil with your revizor and your stories!

GOVERNOR. All you do is to run about the

town and meddle with everybody, you confounded chatterboxes, you tittle-tattling scandal-mongers, you short-tailed jackdaws!

JUDGE. You confounded bunglers!

LUKA. You dirty night-caps!

CHARITY COMMISSIONER. You pot-bellied drivellers!

(All crowd up to them threateningly.)

BOBCHÍNSKI. *Yéi Bóhu*, it wasn't *me*, it was Dobchínski!

DOBCHÍNSKI. No, Peter Ivánovich, you certainly were the first to——

BOBCHÍNSKI. No, I did not-you began it.

LAST SCENE.

(Enter a Gendarme.)

GENDARME. The Inspector-General sent by Imperial command has arrived, and requests your attendance at once. He awaits you in the inn.

(They are thunderstruck at this announcement. The ladies utter simultaneous ejaculations of amazement; the whole group suddenly shift their positions and remain as if petrified.)

SCENE WITHOUT WORDS.

(The GOVERNOR is seen standing in the centre, stiff as a post, with outstretched arms and head bent back. At his right are his wife and daughter, turning to him; beyond them the POSTMASTER, turning to the audience with a look of interrogation; behind him LUKÁ LUKICH, with an innocent expression; and farther, at the extreme edge of the scene, three ladies (visitors), who exchange satirical glances, sneering at the GOVERNOR and his family. To the GOVERNOR'S left is ZEMLYANÍKA, with his head slightly on one side, as if listening; behind him the JUDGE, shrugging his shoulders, bending low, and moving his lips, as if he were going to whistle or say, "Here's a Saint George's Day for you, old woman!" 1 Next to him is KARÓBKIN, winking at the audience and making a contemptuous gesture at the GOVERNOR; and at the outside of the scene Bobchínski and Dobchínski, staring at each other open-mouthed. The others stay motionless as statues. The whole group retain the same positions for a minute or so, as if changed to stone: then the curtain falls.)

CURTAIN.

¹ I.e., Now we're in for it! See Note IV. at the end.



NOTES.

I.-Note on the Transcription of Russian.

THERE is a lack of uniformity in the transliteration of Russian words and names, which is to be regretted. To remedy the irregularity, in the case of foreign names in general, a scheme was introduced in 1885 by the Royal Geographical Society. I have, with one or two trifling exceptions, followed the main rules of this system, which are as follows:—

- I. Vowels are pronounced as in Italian, and consonants as in English.
- II. The acute accent is only used to denote the syllable on which stress is laid.
- III. Every letter is pronounced. When two vowels come together, each one is sounded, though the result, when spoken quickly, is scarcely to be distinguished from a single sound.

Thus, for example-

```
      a has the sound of a in Papa.

      e
      " e in René.

      i
      " i in Fiji.

      o
      " o in Soho.

      u
      " u in Zulu.

      g is always hard, as in get.
```

ch is always soft, as in church.

kh, gh are guttural, like the German acht, Tag.

zh is like z in azure (the French j).

y is consonantal, as in yet.

In the case of Russian, with its phonetic wealth of twenty-one consonants and fifteen vowels and semi-vowels, it is the latter group which presents most difficulties in the way of a satisfactory rendering. In accordance with the above scheme, the so-called "preiotised" vowels appear as va, ve, vê, vi, vo, vu. It is to be hoped that students of Russian will recognise them in this somewhat uncouth form. The "hard sign" or semi-vowel has practically no sound, and therefore saves the trouble of transcription. The "soft sign" is rendered by Ralston and others by the apostrophe ('), but as it does not improve the look of the word, I have left it out. (Like the tilde over the n in señor, it softens the preceding consonant.) Variations occur in rendering the short i (i s krátkoi). As this semivowel is only used to form the diphthongs ai, ei, oi, etc., it should not have the diæresis. A well-known family name is sometimes written Tolstoi, according to the French system, to avoid confusion with the sound of oi in that language. It should be noted, however, that the Russian author himself signs his name in Western orthography as Lyof or Leo Tolstoy.1 Of the remaining vowels, the unaccented Russian o is pronounced like a, and I have generally so transcribed it. The "thick" or guttural i (Polish y) is a difficult sound, confined to the Slavonic

¹ The word tolstôi is a common Russian adjective, meaning fat, stout.

languages. The English y is often used as its equivalent, but none of the three values of our y exactly resembles those of the Russian letter. I therefore employ the symbols i and (after labials) ui. With regard to the consonants, the Russians are to be congratulated on possessing a complicated sibilant (shtcha), which requires no less than seven German letters to represent it—viz., schtsch. It may, however, be reduced in English to shch, sounding like the italicised letters in British Channel, or digestion. After this specimen, it is perhaps unadvisable here to enter further into the subtleties of the Russian alphabet.

I have ventured on this disquisition, which I trust the lay reader will pardon, in the hope that it will enable persons who are unacquainted with Russian to approximate to the true pronunciation, while those who are familiar with the language may the more readily recognise the Slavonic words in their Latin spelling. A common cause of mispronunciation is that the names have been written after a French or German system, and then sounded in English fashion. If the Geographical Society's, or any other scientific standard, had been adopted earlier, we should not have had "Suwarrow" rhyming with to-morrow, and "Nijni" with bridge nigh. They would have been spelt Suvbrov and Nizhni, and pronounced with the open vowel-sounds. "Good King Wenceslaus" of the Christmas carols would have called himself by his real name Vyentseslav (Crown of Glory), and the proud title Vladimir (Lord of the World) would not have been corrupted into "Woldemar." The familiar "Potemkin," "Kamskatka," and "Sebastopol" ought to

be replaced by the more correct Patyómkin, Kamchátka, and Syevastópol. But I am afraid that these and other phonetic renderings, such as Tsarévich, Lake Ládaga, and Nóvaya Zemlyá, will be condemned as pedantic eccentricities, and contrary to the good old British custom of writing one thing and saying another. Such innovations will perhaps find more acceptance in the distant future, when every schoolboy learns Russian in order to read Gogol in the original.

II.—Note on the Chin and Orders of Knighthood.

As the terms chin and chinovnik are of frequent occurrence in the Revizor, and play a large part in Russian official and social life, I give a few particulars on this subject compiled from official sources. Like so many other institutions, the Chin, or Official Precedence, owes its origin to the reforming zeal of Peter the Great (1672-1725). Four years before his death he completed his task of classifying the great part of the nation, with the exception of the serfs, into a vast civil and military hierarchy of fourteen chini, or classes, members of which were then called chinovniks. The grades and titles which he introduced have, with trifling exceptions, remained to this day. They are given in the subjoined Tabel o Rangákh, or Scheme of Official Precedence. It will be noticed that most of the designations are German: and it should be remarked that, in the civil service especially, they are merely arbitrary titles, and do not give any idea of the duties or privileges attached to the rank.

TABEL O RANGÁKH (Grades of the Chin).

Forms of Address.	" Vuisókopreos. vyashchénstvo" (High Emin- ence).	"Preosvyash- chénstvo" (Eminence).	"Vuisókoprepo- dóbie" (Right Reverence).	"Prepodóbie" (Reverence).	"Podóbie" (Reverence).	
Church.	Mitropolit (the higher grade of Patriarch was abolished by Peter I., 1721).	Epískop.	Arkhimandrít. Proto-ieréi (Dean). Igúmen (Abbot).	Svyashchénnik, Ieréi (Priest).	Diákon.	Dyachók (Clerk). Ponamár (Sexton).
Forms of Address of the preceding classes.	"Vuis 6 kopre- vos khoditel- stvo" (High Excellency).	"Prevoskho- dítelstvo" (Ex- cellency).	"Vuisókoródie" (Right Hon- ourable). "Vuisókohla- g horódie" (HighNobility, German Hoch-		"Blaghoródie." Nobility (Hon- our. German	geboren).
Civil Service.	Gosudarstvenni Käntsler (Imperial Chaucallor). Dyelstvitelni Täini Sovyetnik (Actual Prive Conncillor).	F H	Statistic Sovyétnik. Kollyézhki Sovyétnik (Collegiate Coun-cillor). Nadvórni Sovyétnik (Court Count Court Count Court Co	Kollyézhki Asséssor. Titulyárni Sovyétnik (Titular Councillor).	Kollyézhki Sekretír. Gubérnski Sekretár	tary). Sendtski Registr Sinódski Registr Kollyézhki Re
Navy.	Generál-Admirál. Admirál.	Vftse-Admirál (Vice-Admiral). Kontr-Admirál.	Kapitán-Komandór. (Abolished.) Kapitán pyérvavo rangá (Captain of the First Class). Kapitán vtoróva. rangá (Captain of the Second Class).	Kapitán-Leitenánt. Leitenánt.	ri i	man). ——Gardemarin (Naval
Army.	1. Generál-Feldmár- Generál-Admirál. shal. 2. Generál ot Infan- térii, Kavalérii, Artilferii, Kavalérii,	3. General - Leiten- ant. 4. General-Maiór.	 Brigadir. (Abolished.) Polkóvnik (Colonel). Podpolkóvnik (LieutColonel). 	8. Majór. 9. Kapitán. Rótmistr (Cap-	10. Shtabs-Kapitán. Shtabs-Rapitán. Inistr. 11. (Abolished.) 12. Porúchik (Lieu-	13. Podpordchik(Sub- Lieutenant). 14. Prá po rs h c h i k (finskin). Kornyet (Cornet).

Mention is made, in the course of the play, of various Russian orders. It will perhaps render these allusions clearer if I subjoin a few details, from the Almanach de Gotha and the Almanach de la Cour de Russie.

The highest order in point of rank and seniority is that of St. Andrew "Pyervozvánni," or the "First-called," founded by Peter the Great in 1698. The initials of its legend are S.A.P.R. (Sanctus Andreas Patronus Russiæ). Its ribbon is blue, and the motto is, Za Vyêru i Vyêrnost' (For Faith and Fidelity). Members of this order are ex officio knights of the orders of St. Alexander, the White Eagle, and St. Anne.

The three next are the St. Catherine (for ladies), the St. Alexander Nevski, instituted by Peter I. in 1714 and 1722 respectively, and the St. Anne, founded in 1735 by Karl Friedrich Ulrich, Duke of Holstein-Gottorp, in honour of his wife Anne, daughter of Peter the Great.

Two orders borrowed from Poland are the White Eagle, dating from the reign of Wladyslaw Lokietek in the fourteenth century, reconstituted by Augustus II. in 1705, and finally adopted as an order of the Russian empire by Nicholas I. in 1832; and the St. Stanislas, founded by Catherine II. in 1765, and named after her favourite Stanisláv Poniatówski.

Besides these there are the military order of St. George, and the St. Vladímir (founded by Catherine II. in 1769 and 1782 respectively). The former corresponds to the British Victoria Cross, and is only given for valour on the field of battle. It may be recognised by its "bant" or cocarde, an orange and black ribbon. It is divided into four classes, the second class being conferred on

generals, while the first class is reserved for victorious commanders-in-chief. Thus the sole possessor of the St. George of the first class is the Grand Duke Mikháil Nikoláyevich, for his successful conduct of the Asiatic campaign of 1877-78, while his nephew, the present Tsar, only wears the second class for the taking of Rustchuk, under his command as general of division in the Russo-Turkish war of 1877-78.

III .- NOTE ON A RUSSIAN POPULAR SONG.

An old and popular Russian folk-song is alluded to in Act II., Sc. 3. As it is not given in Ralston's Songs of the Russian People, I quote it here. The following is the first half of the poem, written in trochaic metre by I. Vanenko:—

Nyé shei tt mnyê, mátushka,
Krásni sarafán:
Nyé vkhodí, rodîmushka,
Pópustu v izyán!
Ráno móyu kósînku
Ná dvyê raspletát'!
Príkazhi mnyê rúsuyu
V léntu ubirát'!
Púskai, nyé pokrîtaya
Shólkovoi fatói,
Óchi mólodetskiya
Vyéselit sobói!
Tó li zhítye dyêvichye,
Shtób yevó myênyát',

Tóropit'sa zámuzhem Ókhat' dá vzdíkhát'? Zólotaya vólyushka Mnyê milyéi vsevó! Nyé khochú ya s vólyushkoi V svyétyê nichevó!

I have endeavoured to retain the original metre, which is a favourite Russian form, in the following version. It will be seen that the rustic Beatrice has, or pretends to have, a decided opinion that marriage is a failure.

Weave not, mother, for my sake, Robe of damask red: Bride's attire 'twere vain to make ! Vain for me to wed! All too soon 'tis to unbind 1 Plaited flaxen tress! Let the garland, gaily twin'd, Still my locks caress ! Take the silken veil away! Let me still be free, Eyes to charm and hearts to sway-None more fair to see ! Am I sham'd of maiden years? Scorn I so my life? Wed, I barter mirth for tears, Joy for sighs and strife!

¹ The unmarried Russian girl wears her hair in a long kosá, or single plait, which is undone just before her marriage. Married women tie their hair up, or cut it short.

Nay, my golden freedom's worth More than all beside. Nought long I for on the earth, Free, and no man's bride!

The following tune, to which these words are sung, is one well known throughout Russia, and is given in Stellovski's Album of Folk-Songs. It also occurs in the first part of Wieniawski's violin solo, Souvenir de Moscou. I reproduce a simple arrangement, by the kindness of Messrs. Enoch & Sons, from the Rússkiya Naródniya Pyêsni (Russian National Songs), vol. 565 of the Litolff collection. There is an immense quantity of these ballads and builini. Those who are curious in such matters may consult the voluminous editions of Afanásiev, Sakharov, Rîbnikov, and Shein. Though not quite so irregular as Hungarian music, with its occasional five beats to the bar, the songs of the Steppes have a character of their own. Like most volkslieder, they are usually in a minor key, with the bass of the accompaniment now and then unexpectedly ending on the mediant or subdominant.

For the benefit of readers who are not acquainted with Russian, I may mention that the two words, which form the title of the song, are pronounced as *Krásni Sarafán*, meaning, the Red Sarafán, or Gown.

красный сарафанъ



IV.-Note on St. George's Day.

"Vot tebyê, bábushka, i Yúriev dyén!" a very common popular expression, referring ironically to an unpleasant surprise. The first Sudyebnik, or Code of Ivan III., promulgated in 1497, recognised one of the eleven or twelve days dedicated to St. George-viz., November 26-as the date of the annual migration of such peasants as wished to change their domicile. In course of time this right of removal was gradually restricted. In 1597 Borís Godunóv issued an edict authorising landowners to enforce, if they so desired, the return of any peasant who had not been absent more than five years; the muzhik was still allowed, however, to change his abode on St. George's Day. In 1648 the Ulozhénie, or Decree, of Alexis abrogated even this privilege, and thenceforward the peasants became kryepostnive lyildi, or serfs bound to the soil. Their enslavement increased in extent and severity under successive Tsars and Tsaritsas until the end of the last century, when enfranchisement began to be discussed, and in scattered instances effected; though, as is well known, the final Act of Liberation, by Alexander II., was not accomplished until the famous 19th of February 1861. Meanwhile the annual recurrence of St. George's Day reminded the serfs of their lost right of migration, and gave bitter point to the expression which is quoted on page 173.



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